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R. D. THOMPSON ..... BUSINESS MANAGER
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Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1866. NO. 275

CITY ITEMS.

Extra Attractions
At No. 60 Fifth Street.

Buy the Finest
Blackberry wine for medicinal use, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

No Such Indigo
In the city as that sold at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream
Will restore grey hair to its original color.

Cold Soda Water at Craig's.

Buy Good Old English Ale,
Porter, and Stout at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market Street.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer
Makes quick work with flies, and it commenced early, keeps the house clear all summer. Look out for imitations. Get Dutcher's only. jel3-lm-eod

Beaver Female Seminary
And Musical Institute; term opens September 11, 1866. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor, eod

Manufacturers Read.
Office of the Penn Glove works, at Foundry, Philadelphia, July 21st 1866.—Mr. John C. Creson, President. If the statement given (which is from our books) is of any use to you, you are at liberty to use it: "We made, in April, May and June, 1865, 156½ tons of coalings, and used 25 tons Chestnut coal under boiler with no Anti-Incrustator in same boiler. Yours, &c. A. Cox, Manufacturing Superintendent, and Partner of Cox, Whiteman & Cox. Curtis S. Haven, Agent, corner of Wood and Third streets.

Selling Off.
Rare Bargains at the extensive and popular Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood Street. We are now selling off our large and fashionable stock of men's and boy's Straw Hats, men's and boy's fine light felt hats, ladies' and misses' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, at a great reduction—in many cases far below first cost in order to close out our summer goods. For bargains, call without delay

The Portland Fire—A Card.
The North American Fire Insurance Company has paid its losses at Portland, and received from the assured the following testimonial:
PORTLAND, ME., July 9, 1866.
The undersigned having held policies in the North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., bear grateful testimony to the prompt and liberal manner the same have been adjusted and paid. thereby alleviating the Losses sustained by the recent terrible conflagration. We cordially recommend the North American, of Hartford, to the confidence and patronage of the public

J. E. Bonnell	A. N. Noyes & Son,
Woodman, True & Co.'	Charles Sawyer,
Jeremiah Wilde,	R. M. Bradley
Edwin S. Hovey,	K. Wright, M. D.,
Geo. S. Hilton,	S. Whitehead,
Thomas B. Parsons,	S. H. Weeks,
Stetson J. Lewis,	Chas. Mosher, M. D.
J. C. Woodman,	H. S. Kaler & Co.,
M. O. M. & J. A. Hovey	S. H. Laskin & Co.,
by F. S. Hovey, atty.	C. H. Breed & Co.,
Davis Brothers.	Joseph S. Jewett.
Dunham Witham.	

OFFICE OF THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO.
WM BENNETT, Jr., Secretary.
JOHN B. ELDREDGE, President.
HARTFORD, July 13, 1866.
To the Patrons of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company:
The Old Connecticut takes pleasure in announcing to its patrons that the disastrous conflagration in Portland, on the 4th of July, has in no way effected its soundness or prosperity. It has just declared and paid its 85th dividend, and has money in its bank to pay every dollar of its losses, most of which have been adjusted and paid. The claims already adjusted reduce its whole loss to $75,000, and it is expected will be still further reduced by adjustment now being made. After paying every dollar of its losses, it has a cash surplus of $60,000; can reinsure every risk, and show a larger percentage of assets than almost, with very few exceptions, any company now doing business.
S. W. THOMPSON & Co.,
Burke's Building, 59 Fourth Street,
Agents for the above Company.

Consumption, its Cause and Cure.
Dr. O'Toole, Proprietor and Founder of the Consumption Hospital, New York city, who for the past ten years has sent his Medicines for the cure of Consumption to all parts of the world by express, has decided on visiting Pittsburgh and other large cities of the Union. He is at present staying at the Merchant's Hotel, Smithfield street, where those suffering with any of the symptoms of this fatal disease can have the benefits of a personal interview and examination.
Dr. O'Toole's principles in the treatment of Consumption are based on the fact that all the distressing symptoms and miseries of the disease are caused by a thick, starch-like mucus or matter, which have lodged in the tubes leading to and from the air cells of the lungs. The exercise on the part of the sufferer to remove this starch-like mucus, by coughing, hawking or Tickling in the Throat, the Cough, pains in the Sides and Chest, Shortness of Breathing, Dizziness in the Head, and other distressing symptoms of Consumption.
The remedies prepared by Dr. O'Toole for the cure of Consumption not only remove the corrupt matter from the Bronchial Tubes and air cells of the Lungs, but heal such parts as may have suffered by ulceration or tubercles. There is scarcely a street or avenue in New York city where there are not to be found patients who have been cured of consumption by these Medicines.
FENNER, THE CONSUMPTIVE.—A while ago, we had occasion to refer to some extraordinary cases of consumptives who had been under the treatment of a skillful practitioner of this city (Dr. O'Toole) and among them that of Mr. Conrad Fenner, with whom we had an interview yesterday. Mr. Fenner is now in the possession of full robust health and to every appearance as able bodied a man as one would wish to see. If his statement is to be relied upon and we have no reason to doubt it, Dr. O'Toole is justly entitled to the gratitude and admiration which Mr. Fenner very freely entertains for him. Mr. Fenner's statement of his case is briefly this: "During the winter of '63 and '64, the disease (consumption) had made gradual inroads upon his health, and he placed himself under the treatment of a skillful physician, and was, sometime afterward, given up by him as incurable. He was at the time in the employ of Mr Simpson, confectioner, corner of Liberty alley and Howard street, who kindly allowed him to retain his situation, and draw his usual salary, although unable to perform the work of an able bodied man. In April, by the advice of the doctor, he left Mr. Simpson and under the care of Dr. O'Toole. At this time he was very much pro trated, experienced intense pain in the chest, and his difficulty in breathing was great, so much so it absolutely cause a blueness to face at times. In a word, his case had become desperate, and he realized the very worst of fears. The doctor inspired him with hope, gave him medicine, and advised him to remain with Mr. Simpson. In just seven weeks from this time he was able to do a full day's work, and is now, and has been since that time, in the full enjoyment of health, with not one vestige of the disease left." For a verification of this statement he refers all who may be interested to John Frazier, confectioner, No. 5 Catharine street, who was at that time foreman in Mr. Simpson's establishment. We have no doubt of this case for the benefit of the afflicted everywhere. Owing to professional engagements at his Hospital in New York and elsewhere, Dr. O'Toole cannot remain long in Pittsburg, but each consumptive under his treatment will be regularly supplied with his Medicines by the Adams Express Company. Patients in the more advanced cases of Consumption can, if desirable, be removed to the Hospital at New York city, where they will receive every attention at moderate cost. All letters should be addressed, Dr. M. O. O'Toole's Consumption Hospital, 702 Sansom street, New York city. The Doctor can be consulted at the Merchant's Hotel, Pittsburgh, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The Daily Commercial
Great National Trial of Reapers and Mowers.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
AUBURN, N. Y., July 21, 1866.

In this communication it is not the purpose of the writer to give a minute description of the different reapers and mowers on trial at the present time before the Committee of the New York State Agricultural Society, but will give you a few items with regard to what I consider the two most important days of the trial. I am perfectly safe in saying that there was never such an assemblage of reapers and mowers in the history of the world, in point of perfection of the machine, and the quality of the work performed.
On Thursday, the 19th, the trial of reapers took place, about seven miles from the city of Auburn, in a field of wheat, which was the best adapted to test the working qualities of a reaper that could possibly be found. There was but one limited by all present. The ground presented a very uneven surface, so that each machine was compelled to show its ability for working up and down hill, as well as on the side hill, there being scarcely a level spot in the entire field to cut by reapers, and in addition to the rough, uneven ground, the wheat was very heavy, in some places being lodged and in other places badly tangled. Notwithstanding all this, each competitor entered the field with confidence in the ability of his machine to do the best kind of work. There were fifteen machines on the ground, all of which were self-rakers, with the exception of three hand rakers and one dropper. But it seemed to be the judgment of all present in the field that the hand rakers were behind the age, and that nothing but the self-raker will satisfy the farmers of modern times.
But to the trial. Each machine by the direction of Chief Marshal H. W. Dwight, of Auburn, was required to cut four swaths across the piece, followed closely by the judges, outriders being compelled to keep close to the heels of the machines, in regulated trials, while the committee is making their examinations. This part of the programme being completed, this part of the machine, in the order of their entry, were started around the entire field, which was the grand finale of the day; after finishing the first round the reapers were in the field but a few moments, when the whole scene was changed, and the new self-rakers seemed to be all that could be desired.
The next day, Friday, 20th, was set apart for a trial of mowers. In point of numbers the mowers exceeded that of the reapers the previous day, there being in all twenty-six mowers in the field, and many of them of much the same kind in reaping, each machine in operation, but its allotted swathes, and examined by the Committee while in operation; after which all stand around they go, twenty machines all in a row, cutting the grass down and having it all spread on the ground in as good a manner as possible. The ground in many places was very rough, it was truly astonishing to see with what safety most of the machines will go over such ground, and adapt themselves to the uneven surface.
I think it is safe to say that there never was in the history of the world an assemblage of reapers and mowers of such perfection as are now on trial before this Society. This trial was commenced on the 19th, and will be the most thorough and complete test of mowers and reapers ever made. The officers of the Society are competent and fully alive to the importance of the work before them, and their report will be of great value to both the manufacturer and the agricultural community. MASS.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Bill Remodeling them Passed Unanimously.

The Assassination and Jeff. Davis Rewards.

Senator Patterson's Case Postponed.

Revision of Freedmen's Bureau Regulations.

Extra Pay of Commissioned Officers.

The Equalization of Bounties.

NOMINATIONS OF POSTMASTERS.

Commissioner Newton Becoming Uneasy.

Ex-Gov. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, Nominated for Collector of Port of Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 26, 1866.

The Neutrality Laws.

The closing hours of Congress are unattended by any exciting debates or the passage of any very important bills. Perhaps the most important considered to-day was the bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in the House, to better enforce the neutrality laws of the United States. It is a very elaborate measure, and revolutionizes fully the present neutrality laws, which have been on the statute book for forty years. The vote on the passage of the bill was 121 yeas, every member present in the House at the time voting for it. The Fenian interest was very great, Roberts, of the Fenian Brotherhood, being present on the floor of the House during its consideration.

The Rewards.

The House passed a bill to-day making payment of the rewards to the captors of the assassins of President Lincoln, and those who captured Jeff. Davis. In the latter case the Colonel of the Michigan regiment receives ten thousand dollars, and the officers and men five hundred to seven hundred dollars apiece. The highest reward paid for the capture of Booth is fifteen thousand dollars to E. J. Conger, who was present at the time, and the next is five thousand dollars to Lt. Doherty, who commanded the squad. The attempt to give Detective Baker seventeen thousand dollars failed and he was voted three thousand dollars.

Senator Patterson.

The credentials of Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, were referred, in the Senate to-day, after a long and exciting debate, to the Judiciary Committee, where they will remain until December next. The charge against him is that as State Judge under the rebel State Government of Tennessee he took the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy. He claims that he did this under protest, and to save his life.

Pardon.

To-day the President directed warrants of pardons to be made out and transmitted to him for his signature in favor of twelve persons resident within the limits of the late Confederacy for their criminality in supporting and defending Secession. Most of the pardons were for those coming under the first and thirteenth exceptions.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

A board of officers has been appointed by the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the purpose of revising the regulations for the government of the Bureau, to meet the requirements of the recent act of Congress, extending the duration of the Bureau two years. The board convened at the office of the Bureau and commenced its labors to-day.

The White House.

Amongst those most prominent who gained audience and had conversation with the President, to-day, were Governor Seward, Senators McCulloch, and Welles, Postmaster General Randall, and General Grant.
General Meade is in town.

An Error Corrected.

Erroneous statements have been published in various newspapers as to the construction and application of the laws of July 13, 1866, entitling certain commissioned officers of volunteers to the three months' pay proper. Such statements are calculated to give rise to unfounded expectations, and to a consequent annoyance to the Paymaster's Department in the presentation of unnecessary inquiries and of baseless claims. The act of July 13, 1866, to extend the benefits of the fourth section of the army appropriation bill, approved March 31, 1865, does not give three months full pay to any officer or volunteers on honorable discharge. It only gives the three months' pay proper to such as have been honorably discharged, or may accept of resignation, or by muster-out at their own request, or otherwise mustered after April 9, 1865, and who were in service on the 31 of March, 1865. This simply places these classes of officers and soldiers in the same position as those who, on being discharged under general order No. 79, 1865, on account of their services being no longer required by the Government, have already received the three months' pay proposed.

Soldiers' Bounties.

The House to-day added to the civil appropriation bill the House bill defeated on Tuesday in the Senate to equalize the bounties of soldiers and sailors, and instructing its Conference Committee to insist on it in conference. If the Senate still refuses to accept this bill, it is feared that the civil bill, which makes the largest number of appropriations of that kind of bills, will be lost.

Nominations.

The President still continues to send to the Senate a large number of nominations for postmasters. Many of these are nominations in accordance with the law to prevent the offices from becoming vacant.

Commissioner Newton.

The belief that the Commissioner of Agriculture was about to be removed has caused that gentleman to get an immediate Congressional, though limited pressure in his behalf.

Gov. W. F. Johnston,

Of Pittsburgh, was to-day nominated as Collector of the port of Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, July 26.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

The President to-day sent to the House a communication in reply to two resolutions of the House, the first requesting him to urge upon the British authorities, and also upon the British government, the release of the Fenian prisoners recently captured in Canada, and the second, requesting, if not, to cause the prosecution instituted in the United States against Roberts, to be discontinued, if not incompatible with the public interest. The voluminous documents are inclosed.

CONGRESS.

The capitol to-night was in a full blaze of gaslight. Thousands of spectators crowded the galleries, while many persons of both sexes thronged the rotunda and the passages. The closing scenes of Congress are generally attractive, but there was nothing to-night in either branch particularly interesting, the proceedings being of a mere business character, devoid even of the usual excitement.

GEN. GRANT SERENADED.

Gen. Grant was serenaded to-night by the band of the Fifth Cavalry, in honor of his recent military promotion.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

No Union Nomination in Twentieth District.

Gen. McCalmont Nominated by the Democracy.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
FRANKLIN, July 26, 1866.

The Republican Congressional Convention, which has now been in session for two days and last, adjourned this afternoon until to-morrow morning, after taking the one hundred and eighty-fourth ballot, without a choice. 1.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
FRANKLIN, July 26, 1866.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twentieth District, met here to-day. General Alfred B. McCalmont, of Venango county, and delegate from this district to the Philadelphia Convention, was nominated for Congress by acclamation, W. L. Corbett, Esq., having withdrawn from the contest. 1.

Election of Directors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—The following Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the ensuing year were duly elected: J. H. Wade, Cleveland; Hiram Sibley, Rochester; Isaac Butts, Rochester; H. O. Mason, Rochester; H. Fitzhugh, Rochester; D. A. Watson, Rochester; R. R. McAlpine, Rochester; Chas. Tracy, Albany; Wm. Orton, New York; John F. Tyler, New York; Wilson G. Hunt, New York; Livingston, New York; L. S. Sanford, New York; Thomas J. Pickett, Washington. John Homer, of New York, and O. H. Perkins, of Rochester, were appointed Inspectors of Election.
At an evening meeting the following officers were elected: J. H. Wade, President; Hiram Sibley, 1st President; Wm. Orton, 2nd President; N. Greene, Third Vice President; O. H. Palmer, Secretary and Treasurer.

PROMOTIONS.

General Sherman Made Lieutenant General.

David D. Porter Promoted to Vice Admiral.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 26.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Major General W. T. Sherman to be Lieutenant General of the army of the United States, Vice Lieutenant General Grant promoted to be General of the army, and that Rear of Admiral David D. Porter to be Vice Admiral of the navy in place of Vice Admiral Farragut, promoted to be Admiral of the navy.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Radical Delegates to the Southern Union Convention—Trouble with Indians.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Governor Fletcher has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the State Central Committee of Missouri, urgently recommending the appointment of thoroughly radical delegates to the Southern Union Convention to be held in Philadelphia in September next.
Advices from Fort Sully say that the Indians, with whom a treaty was recently made, had driven back a party of soldiers sent to Colonel Reeves to build a fort in the interior. The Indians claimed that the attempt to build a fort on their ground was a violation of the treaty.
General Blair has commenced suit for libel against the *Missouri Democrat* for publishing a dispatch from its Washington correspondent, stating that facts will soon be published to show that Blair appropriated silverware and china to his own private use while with the army in South Carolina. He has also brought similar suit against James Lindsey, of Iron County, for publishing a letter charging him with cotton stealing while in the army. One hundred thousand dollars damages are claimed in each suit.

About Parks.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I have been much edified by the articles of "Rural," "City," and others, on the "Park question." Rural, who has framed "Roper bill and dale" through the county from his boyhood hours, seems to cling with fond affection to "Ruch's farm," and has come to the conclusion that it is the only available place in the county, where "eye will not tire wandering over the monotonous plain," whereon "Columbus discovers Niagara Falls," the Cascade, the serpentine walks, and roads, &c., &c., can be made. I willingly admit, that the two former can easily and repeatedly be made, and as to "serpentine walks," no doubt all who walk over the Ruch farm, will say that it was a sort of "serpentine walk," as it would take an "able bodied serpent of the climbing species" to get over portions of the estate. "City" thinks Gross's Forest the very spot. He has a warm feeling for the old trees that "cast their cool shadows upon the rippling stream beneath." Now "City" is about right. "Gross's Forest" would make a splendid Park, but I think the Doctor would object. How is that, Doc.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have no objection to Ruch's farm, Gross's forest, Coal Hill, or "the point"—any were—so that we have a park. But, as long as wooden men are placed in power, you need not expect any public improvements. A stranger, upon visiting Pittsburgh, was told that we were always spoken of as paragons of closeness, suggested, as they were afraid of spending money, that Heller be engaged, with his wooden figures, the latter to be dressed up to personate the various officers. These wooden men would cost but little, and would need no salary, while Heller could do the talking much better, (and a great deal cheaper,) than those who do it now. If Heller did not have the figures, "tobacco signs" would answer every purpose.
But, with all due respect to our venerable fathers of the Select and Common Councils, to his Honor the Mayor, and to everybody else in power within our city limits, men whom I do not like to praise to their faces, yet can or compels me to laugh behind their backs, and also upon the less go-a-headitiveness, and exhibit more promptness to do nothing than any set of men I ever saw or heard of.
Why don't the Press "stir up" these gentlemen? True, it will take a great deal of stirring before it can be effected. Such is the case. Let the people commence the good work, by burying the worn out "Rip Van Winkles" in a political grave, so deep that the energy of a young and patriotic less doctor, seeking a subject for his antifomical learning, could not resurrect them. Until this is done, "Rural," "City," "Sojourner," or "any other man" need not expect a Public Park. Probably a dose of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup would rejuvenate them. Messrs. Mayor, Select and Common Council, take a dose and try it.
PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The Public Park Question.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

At the suggestion of Mr. "Rural," I took a walk over the "Ruch Farm," and while I am willing to admit that a Public Park could be made there, and one that would be beautiful, yet, I think Link Island, or the Allegheny Commons, would be a much finer location. I allude to the country seat of Mr. E. P. Jones, Esq., (which, I am informed, contains about forty acres,) whose place is beautifully adorned with many trees of every variety, beautiful serpentine walks, a good site for irrigation, and wide carriage roads make every portion of the grounds accessible to carriages. Water is plenty, and everything at hand to make the Commons and fountains," and the "little lakes" that Mr. "Rural" speaks of so fondly. And the view from the summit is one of the finest in the county. It would take but a small amount of money to place it in good condition, and every citizen of Pittsburgh would be proud of the finest parks in the Commonwealth. The Minersville cars pass every few minutes, and what is better, could be reached by foot in fifteen minutes' walk. I would therefore suggest to Mr. "Rural," to take a walk over from Ruch's farm and look at Jones's estate, believing that he will at once see that the latter would be preferable.
But, Mr. Editor, it is easy to suggest plans and point out locations; but what will it amount to, if those whose duty it is to call public meetings of the citizens upon all public affairs, remain idly careless of the public welfare and only thoughtful when the "almighty dollar" is to be made. Let our "City Fathers" appoint a committee on location, whose duty it will be to examine and report the most favorable location and the cost. Then let the city appropriate so much from the treasury, and I will guarantee that the balance can be raised by private subscription, if a start is once made, the matter will be brought to a successful issue. Let His Honor, the Mayor, call a public meeting, and I will warrant that most of our leading citizens will interest themselves and push the matter through. His Honor, Mayor Wilson Cartlly, give us his views on this subject?
Yours, CITY.

PITTSBURGH AT THE FRENCH EXPOSITION.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In his remarkable speech upon the representation of the United States at the exhibition of 1867, delivered in the House of Representatives, March 14, 1866, Hon. N. P. Banks, of Mass., remarks that although the United States were very imperfectly represented at the exhibitions of 1851, 1862 and 1863, we were saved from humiliation, if not disgrace, by the unexpected and marvellous skill and power of our own unappreciated mechanics.
At the approaching exhibition of 1867 we may expect to have a remarkable degree of prominence, because there is more than usual encouragement through its efficient agency in New York, and this time, at least, our citizens will not have to blush abroad, as the United States' department will be appropriately decorated and the arrangements for exhibiting will be equal to those of any other great nation. The intelligent and enterprising part of our community is actively engaged in preparing proper representations in every branch of our National industry. But in order that the representation be complete, no time must be lost by those interested in ascertaining what has to be done in each department.
Has any step been taken to represent our coal interest? Pittsburgh, the centre of one of the richest carboniferous basins of the world, ought to exhibit abroad the unmistakable and conclusive evidence of her ultimate destiny as the Birmingham of the new world, in the shape of fine specimens of her coals, with statistics of the geological situation of the inexhaustible beds of her coal fields. A proper representation and location of the keen observer who will visit the exhibition with an eye to future development of industry. PITTSBURGH.

The Marquis of Lansdowne.

If the Marquis of Lansdowne, who died on the 5th instant, was as old as the papers say he was he must be the Lord Henry Petty, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer in England more than sixty years since, and about whom I long ago heard an anecdote not very creditable to his memory. The Earl of Shelburne (who afterwards got a step in the peerage by being created ardent admirer of the character of President Washington; so much so that he sent an order to Stuart, the celebrated American artist, to paint for him a full length portrait of that great man. The order was filled, and Lord Shelburne's residence was ornamented by its presence. At the death of that nobleman, among other pieces of personal property which were brought to the hammer, was the portrait of Washington. Lord Henry Petty, the eldest son of the Earl Shelburne, was present at the sale, principally, as he said, to buy the picture. The bidding was spirited, and part of the time quite sensational, and part of the time quite serious, when it was knocked down to Lord Henry Petty for the sum of 1,000 guineas. Everybody was astonished. "Ah!" observed His Majesty, smiling, "one pleases one more quickly with this masked than with yours; would you like to have one?" Certainly, Sire," replied the mail, eagerly. "And so you shall," said the Emperor.

A COMPARISON.

"From the passage of Berezina in 1812, Europe," says the *Ost-Deutsche* journal, "affords no example of so tragical an event. We regret neither the guns nor the prisoners taken from us—they are losses which may be retrieved. But what a frightful spectacle is offered in the heaps of dead bodies on our battle-fields, and in our ranks, and in those thousands of wounded and mutilated men who drag themselves with difficulty to the hospitals! Who is the author, the dispositor, the battles of Wagram, Magenta and Solferino? Who is the party who took possession of our battalions for the battle of Custozza? Who is responsible for the loss of Venetia? Certainly any cannot at this moment muster above 140,000 able bodied men."

THE AUSTRIAN SITUATION.

A Vienna Journal states: "The ill-success of the campaign is owing to a whole series of omissions. The campaign of 1859 failed because we had too many fortresses, and not enough soldiers; this time it failed because we had not enough fortresses, and would not concentrate, doubtless, according to strategical rule, were too much dispersed in operations of surface, and also because there were no intrenchments."

A FOOLISH EVIL.

A Vienna correspondent of the *News* is severe upon the King of Bavaria. He writes:
"I was in Munich some days ago, and was surprised to hear the freedom with which Government officials spoke of the manner in which the wars were canvassed. The Bavarian was hitherto accustomed to consider the latter as something sacred to be looked at from a distance, and to bear in the streets civil officials, high and low, shrugging their shoulders at the unseemly and cowing behavior of their monarch. "And these our King!" they will exclaim ironically, after describing this or that scene in the Chamber. "And then our King!"—as if that word were the climax of all that is ridiculous. Such a state of mind indicated the complete non-comprehension of the earnestness and the necessities of the time.
And, indeed, the position of the unfortunate country is fluttering; the young King is unable to leave his rooms and the Starenberg Lakes. With the utmost difficulty he can be induced to open in person the Chamber which is to vote the budget for 1867. Lapland is the main topic in the capital or coming thither daily as the Emperor of Austria flees from Schoenbrunn, he will find himself in his case not alone. Bavaria, however, is coming himself with the affairs of her throne. The Wittelsbach family is closely of the kind with the swordless, I guess, to overrate the value of the Bavarian army, which will be obliged to pay the divider, that Napoleon will not take active part in the war if he can help it. Austria is his friend, but her head is in Hungary, as it is for his interest, to be economical of her blood and treasure, and that the outburst of enthusiasm, provoked last week (Thursday by that rather "sensational" note of the Emperor Napoleon, in favor of Austria, will not confirm him in such policy. It was the sad and tired general, and, as to speak, popular impartiality of the Emperor, the messenger of peace, I have mentioned the Prussian confidence in the ultimate success of the Prussian arms, having planned, originated and executed the campaign. Moltke, the chief of the staff, is no longer on his charts at the time Benedek was sent, and said that as Benedek was dragging himself with the wreck of his army to the Danube, trailing and evidently intending to surrender, Moltke, who was then in Moravia, and with the first army, was in the act of sending a telegram to the effect that the campaign was ended, when he was startled through a crevice of the barn and fired at. Benedek, in the act of surrendering, had sent from any one of the four capitals to any one of the three others, in highest haste, bringing each, as it were, the head of the army. Such was the assurance of his master's high consideration, and such the confidence of the Emperor Napoleon in the genius of his general, the gentleman-in-waiting at the Tuileries, and the gentlemanly proprietor of that house is among the hardest worked men in Europe.

General Sherman in Canada.

General Sherman had a warm reception in Montreal, and he made one of his best addresses there. From it we make the following quotation: "I am proud of the United States, and I think that British subjects may be proud of them too, and of the American army and navy; for the Americans trace back to you a large part of their history. Wolfe and Montgomery are common names to both countries. Having been to St. Louis in the West, and now here on Lake St. Louis, I find the same sky, the same foliage and the same God over all. There is but a narrow line between these countries, and if anybody from the American side of the line shall seek to interfere with Canadians living under the government they have chosen for themselves, pursuing their own way peaceably and inoffensively, I trust my govern ment will always interfere to prevent such persons. It is, perhaps, well for me to say that I am glad the United States can fully assert her right to be considered a nation of the second rank, and that a nation high-flushed with victories was in the midst of a terrible war, and could send a corps d'armee of 50,000 men to the Rio Grande to enforce the Monroe doctrine, without in any degree weakening her power to meet and crush Lee and Johnston, who then commanded armies in open rebellion. Those armies are now disbanded, and the soldiers have returned to their homes and firesides, and are now engaged in the pursuits of peace, and I am glad to say that the feeling of kindness and friendship which existed between the armies of the United States and Great Britain during the late war, still exists, and I trust will continue to exist between the two countries."

THE MEMPHIS RIOTS.

The Cause of the Outbreak as Ascertained by the Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The report of the Select Committee appointed to investigate the matters connected with the Memphis riots and massacre, was made to the House last night. It is signed by Representatives Washburne, of Illinois, and Broomall, of Pennsylvania, the other member, Mr. Shanklin, of Kentucky, dissenting.
They say the outbreak of the disturbance resulted from a collision between some policemen and discharged colored soldiers, which was seized upon as a pretext for an organized and bloody massacre of the colored people of Memphis, regardless of age, sex or condition, inspired by the teachings of the press, and led on by the sworn officers of the law comprising the city government and others. The whole work of destruction, the killing of men, women and children, the innocent, unarmed and defenseless pleading for their lives and crying for mercy; the wounding, beating and maltreating of a still greater number; burning, pillaging and robbing; consuming of dead bodies in the flames; the burning of dwellings; the attempts to burn up whole families in their houses, and the brutal and revolting ravishing of defenseless and terror-stricken women.
They report as the number of colored people killed at forty-six; whites two; wounded, seventy five; rapes on colored women, five; murdered, ten; robberies, one hundred; houses and cabins burned, ninety-one; churches, nine; school houses, twelve. Value of property destroyed, $130,381.
The Committee say the feeling in Memphis, and indeed through the entire section of country, shows there is little loyalty to the Government and the flag. The state of things in Memphis is very much the same as it was before the breaking out of the rebellion. The Committee deliberately say that, in their judgment, there will be no safety to loyal men, either white or black, should the United States troops be withdrawn and no military protection afforded. The Committee believe it to be the duty of the Government to protect its citizens, white and black, by military authority, and also by the same authority levy a tax upon the citizens of Memphis sufficient to cover the loss of property destroyed.

THE CHOLERA.

New Cases Reported in New York and Brooklyn—It is Again Increasing—Total Deaths thus far but Fifty-two—The Disease Prevailing on Ward's Island—Among the Troops in South Carolina.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The cholera is again increasing in the city. Since yesterday sixteen new cases were reported, of which several have been fatal. A very bad state of affairs has developed on the part of the health officers, who have died of cholera, and there are now sixteen cases of cholera on Ward's Island, however, that the epidemic could be controlled.
A cholera hospital has been discovered in the lower part of the city, on Cherry street. In Brooklyn, Myrtle street there were four cases of cholera in one room. In Brooklyn the disease also found more victims, eleven cases being reported. Governor Fenton's Island affairs looked promising, no new cases having occurred.
The number of burial permits since Sunday was four hundred and twenty, which gives a more favorable report than during the same number of days last week.
The official report on the cholera in this city shows that the first death occurred on the first of May, and up to last evening there had been fifty-six deaths.
Only six cases of cholera were reported to the Board of Health this morning, three of which are of persons from near Fairview, one of which was fatal.
SAVANNAH, GA., July 26.—Thirteen deaths from cholera occurred among the soldiers on Tybee Island to-day, and twenty-eight new cases are reported. There are on board the steamer San Salvador, or in with Tybee Island, was shot to-day while trying to escape.
SAVANNAH, GA., July 26.—Twelve deaths and twenty-two new cases of cholera have occurred on Tybee Island during the past 24 hours. No deaths among officers or citizens.
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FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Riot—Policemen Injured—Boy Killed—Heller Explosion—Several Persons Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—This morning a serious riot took place in the Seventh ward of the city. The officers attempted to arrest a man for assaulting a policeman. An attack was made on the officers by a crowd of roughs, and the latter fired two pistol shots. Officer Little was shot in the shoulder and conveyed to his home. The ball has not been extracted. Officer Mills was shot by out in the head and otherwise injured. Officer Hall was also injured. A boy named Tarff, the Bankrupt bill, the Northern Pacific Railroad bill, and other measures of a similar description. It may not be amiss this fall, to ascertain exactly what the views of these gentlemen are.

INCREASED SALARIES.

The Senators have voted to increase their salaries and those of the Representatives from $5,000 to $8,000 each per annum, and to make that no M.C. can live here on $8,000 per annum in a creditable manner.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

There is not much chance that the Bankrupt Bill can be passed even next winter in its present shape, which provides that the law shall be administered in the United States Courts. Already a new bill has been drafted and not by the attorney of any mercantile agency, providing for a uniform system of bankruptcy, the law to be administered in the State courts as the naturalization laws is.

CHAT TOPICS.

There will be an informal meeting of the Southern delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, in this city, on Saturday, the 11th of August.
Some of the State politicians now enjoying good places as clerks in the War Department, are obtaining a secret publication in favor of the support of Edwin M. Stanton for President, and General Hamilton, of Texas, for Vice President.
The Senate have placed their broad seal of condemnation of General Meigs' architecture and his system of ventilation, by making a large appropriation to add another story to their wing of the Capitol, at a very large expense, to make it endurable.

The Three Months' Extra Pay.

Since the promulgation of the recent act giving three months' extra pay proper to all officers who were in the military service of the United States on the 31 of March, and were honorably discharged subsequent to April 9, 1865, a large number of ex-officers, commissioned as such after the former date, are applying for the benefits of said act. The announcement of the fact that only those who were officers on the 31 of March, 1865, are entitled to the extra pay mentioned, will save a large class of ex-officers from much trouble and application for the benefits of the act, as all such applications will not be considered. A contemporary recently published the following, which we quote each officer below the rank of brigadier general is under the impression that he will get instead of the pay proper, which does not include commutation of rations, and is as follows: For officers of artillery and infantry serving as such, $95; lieutenant colonels, $80; majors, $70; captains, $60; first lieutenants, $50; second lieutenants, $45. Staff officers and regimental officers entitled to the benefits of the act is daily increasing, and applications are now being made in all have taken place, entirely among the troops on Tybee Island.
New York, July 26.—The Savannah *Herald* of the 25d says: Every care is being taken of the soldiers on Tybee. They are well supplied with medicine and all proper comforts. Rev. Father Kirby, of Savannah, has been at the island almost constantly since the first outbreak of cholera, and died on the march.

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A boiler exploded at the yarn factory of John Yerdall, located in Hestonville, in the Twenty-fourth ward, this morning. Three persons were killed. No further particulars are given.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Proclamation from the Governor—Election Ordered—Convention of 1864 to Meet—Late Mexican News—Tuspan Still Held by Imperialists.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The Secretary of State has issued a proclamation announcing the Governor calling the legislature for the session of 1866, and ordering an election to fill vacancies. The proclamation has been sent through the State.
Mexican advices to the 11th report Tuspan still in the possession of the rebels. On the 11th a French man-of-war was before the town. The Liberals were actively operating against it.
Governor Wells's proclamation calls for an election on the first Monday in August for delegates of the Constitutional convention of 1864 in the district represented in the Legislature of the State.
Reports should not exceed one-half hour in length. A careful consideration of the topics presented will render the discussion interesting and profitable.
The historic associations of Gettysburg, combined with its beauty of location and the excellence of its literary institutions, give assurance of an unusually large attendance. To secure a punctual attendance at the meetings of the association, it is suggested that excursions to the battle-field be not arranged for the morning sessions, or between the afternoon and evening sessions.
Arrangements have been made to procure accommodations for members at hotels and in private families at moderate rates. Arrangements have also been made to secure a reduction of fare on all of the principal railroads of the State. Members will obtain at excursion tickets over all the leading railroads to Gettysburg, free of charge, upon the presentation of certific

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE MORMONS.

A committee of Congress have made a report, showing that the Mormons, whenever their interest or inclination leads them to be so, are as disloyal as the people of South Carolina ever were,—in fact, they never have been loyal, but their peculiar system has been set up in defiance of the Government. This is no new view, and he wonder is steps have not been taken before this to assert the power of the Government and cause Federal laws to be respected in Utah. It may be said, the consequences of disloyalty and disobedience in Utah are not as great as in South Carolina. But is not the principle the same, and are not the laws to be enforced everywhere? The power as well as the audacity of the Mormons is continually and rapidly growing. Virtual assent has been so long given to the habitual nullification of the laws there, and to the erection of an independent system, political and religious, that the difficulty has become seriously complicated, and the question how these people shall be dealt with is daily growing more embarrassing. Certainly, the fact that the Mormons are building up a government of their own, in open defiance of he Constitution and laws of the land, is not one to be overlooked or regarded with indifference. Although the Government has done nothing about it, we suspect it is because of the embarrassing character of he subject, not for indifference to it. But s this the way to proceed? Is there any prospect that the embarrassment will grow ess, or that time will furnish a solution of he question? There is no such prospect, nd it seems to us that it would have been nore in keeping with duty and statesmanship had the committee proposed some ure for the growing evil they exposed to view.

WAR OF THE ROSES.

A meeting of WEED and his friends was held at the Astor House, a few days since, he object being to determine on the course o be pursued concerning the Philadelphia Convention. It is not a little amusing to witness the endeavors of the gentlemen who started the movement to devise some method to save themselves from being swallowed up in it, or the necessity of bolting outright. The result of all the delibe rations seems to be that they shall be men who supported he Government against the rebels. The distinction is not a slight one; nevertheless it illustrates the game that is being played for the control of the Convention at Philadelphia. Mr. WEED will hold a convention in Saratoga very shortly, when a definite course of action will be agreed upon.

REFUGEES.

Who are these mysterious people called refugees? They appear to be numerous, by the quantity of rations that they consume. But nothing is published of their history or character, except that they are in miserable destitution and are fed out of the Government Commissariat. By the issue of rations they must be reckoned by thousands, and were, not long ago, by tens of thousands. They are always distinguished from the negroes and of course are white people.

During the war we knew what refugees were—true hearted people, loyal to the Government, who sought refuge within our military lines, from the horrid persecutions and oppressions of the Rebel Government. Are these people of their class? Are these the objects of persecution in the South still? Are they prevented from earning a livelihood by their industry? The political papers of the South almost daily assert that there has been an almost perfect unanimity in the Confederate cause, and that in our sense of the term, there is no Union loyalty at the South at this hour. The only Unionism of our kind, they say, is a pretense and hypocrisy. But these people indicate some earnestness and have endured some hardships for the Union. Who are these thousands called *refugees*—white people, citizens of the Southern States? We should like to know more about them.

SELF-REGISTERING PRICES.

There is a thermometer so contrived as to indicate the highest point to which the mercury rises between any given periods of observation. There is a little instrument floating on the mercury that rises with it, and sticks at the highest point, though the mercury should subside. This little affair is like the prices of marketing, which have a facility for advancing, and a striking propensity for sticking at the highest point. The war raised prices, but the peace does not lower them. They must go up by an inexplicable sympathy with gold, but the line of sympathy is broken when gold declines. There are no ups and downs in the market any more. That agreeable variety has departed. *Excelsior*—higher, is the only word. From a bunch of radishes to a sirloin steak, from a quart of blackberries to a pound of butter, it is all up, up, and always sticking at the highest point.

"THE WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT."

In three Districts of South Carolina the number of white people, by the census of 1860, was 120,006, and that of the blacks 223,000. The number of voters, all white, was 19,400. These Districts had three members of Congress and three Presidential Electors. One would be their number if it was strictly a white man's Government. But as the South depended for its political status on the darkies, it must have a representation in Congress and in Presidential elections. One of the three in the above Districts represented the white population and two stood in Congress for the negroes. A white man's Government should have things fixed in a different way.

LITERARY HONORS.

The anniversaries of our collegiate institutions are occurring about these days. It is the harvest time of literary honors. The "semi-lunar Fardels," as Dr. COX termed them by a nomenclature peculiar to himself, are lavishly appended to the names of worthy divines, without distinction of sect or denomination. And military officers of high rank are receiving evidences of the appreciation of their deeds among the Literati of the land, in the title LL. D. The Bays are intertwined with the Laurels on their brows. It sounds well. Major General ——, LL. D. Mars and Apollo.

QUARRELS WITH NEGROES.

Altercations, riots and bloody rencontres between whites and negroes in the South are becoming too frequent to pass unnoticed by the real friends of the country. The tendency of such disorders is always to increase in number and violence. Bad passions grow more resolute by indulgence. Victory encourages further aggression, and defeat rallies for revenge. This is true of human nature, and embraces both whites and blacks.

These frequent collisions and quarrels augur no good to the South, either to the one race or to the other of its population. We know not where the blame lies. But we regret these occurrences. The negroes will not submit to wrongs, as they formerly did. Their exaggerated notions of freedom render it improbable, and their knowledge and discipline, as soldiers, render the opposite certain. The true policy for both races is, to live in peace, and to this end they must deal justly with each other. The prudent men of the late slave States are aware of the necessity of this, and have done something to inculcate it on the less intelligent of the people. Unless their counsels are heeded, a dark and dangerous time, we fear, will soon come in the Southern States.

"WASHED OVERBOARD."

Mr. SEWARD, in his Auburn speech, speaking of the difficulties between the President and Congress, said the Republican party would not be broken up, or materially damaged. Herein he was probably a true prophet. But he admitted that a few persons might be washed overboard by the waves that had been raised. A correct ratiocination also. We wonder, if Mr. SEWARD has discovered who the unfortunates are. Is the pilot at the wheel safe?

THE "National Union" men of the RANDALL wing, in the Philadelphia movement, on the assembling of the Convention, will offer a resolution "that no one shall be admitted as a delegate who may have borne arms against the Government." That will be carrying the war into Africa. Should the principle be logically carried out, and the resolution made to embrace all who sympathized with those who bore arms, the meeting would be reduced to a quiet tea-party. The dispatch which informs us of the above intention, does not say what the gentleman offering it will do in case it is voted down, as it will be. They must either submit or bolt. Which will they do?

THE President in the message he sent to Congress on the Tennessee question, says he earnestly desires the admission of loyal Senators and members who can comply with the requirements of the constitution and laws." Let him, then, co-operate with Congress, use his influence to procure the ratification of the amendment—the condition precedent—and not oppose it as he has been doing. Had a cordial and united effort been made on the passage of the amendment, not the Senators and members from Tennessee only, but the entire eleven States would be in their seats now.

MR. CLYMER has made a number of speeches since his nomination, but so far as we have seen he has not referred to his personal denunciator of ANDREW JOHNSON, in the Senate of this State. His supporters claim for him the quality of firmness of character and tenacity in adhering to opinions, especially as to men. The inference is, Mr. CLYMER will not take back what he said of Mr. JOHNSON, and that all attempts of his friends in that direction have failed.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Douglass monument at Chicago is to have a base of fifty feet high, a shaft of forty feet, statue of ten feet, surmounting the whole. It is to be composed of white limestone.

Seal oil was brought to New Bedford last week for the first time in many years.

A combination of capitalists in New York have bought up six millions of dollars in gold, in order to raise up the price whenever a favorable opportunity occurs.

General Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia has purchased about four acres of land in Chester, Delaware county, and is now engaged in erecting upon it a new cotton mill two hundred and eighty feet in length by seventy-five feet wide.

A correspondent writes from Montana Territory that there is no city in the country more quiet than Helena, and adds: "We have an active vigilance committee, plenty of rope and a fine tree handy where justice is laid on at this time. There have been seven men hung on that tree."

A sale of Government steamers took place at Baltimore, on the 24th inst. The total sales amounted to $30,000—for five vessels.

A ragged old man was recently arrested in St. Joseph, on the charge of vagrancy, and on examining his person, Payne Smalley, of filthy old rags were taken from about his waist, and wrapped in the rags was concealed $1,224 50 in coin, and $329 in currency. The old man declared that some of the coin had been in his possession for forty years.

In Livingston county, Ky., a widow lady took an orphan boy to raise, and when he arrived at the age of eighteen, she married him, she being fifty years old. They lived many years together, happy as any couple. Ten years ago they took a an orphan girl to raise. She had the old lady died, being ninety-six years old, and the old man, now aged sixty-eight years has since married the girl, aged eighteen.

Forty eight societies take part in the great German musical festival at Louisville, Ky., now in progress there. Pittsburgh is represented by the Frohsinn Club.

The Indianapolis *Herald* says a respectable young lady in that city took revenge upon her sister, by dissolving a stick of nitrate of silver in her wash bowl. The sister performed her morning ablution, and was horrified in the course of the morning to find her hands and face turn as brown as those of a mulatto. Time only can efface the marks of the terrible bath.

At the Hippodrome, Paris, a novelty has found its way. It is called the "Man with the Golden Jawbone." It appears that with his teeth he lifts up a gymnast, who throws himself far into the air, being still suspended from the teeth of the other performer.

The weather is reported to be very warm for England; the prospects of a good and early harvest are excellent; but the cholera is raging as widely scattered points on the continent, and the death rate in some English towns, notably Liverpool, is so high that one might well apprehend a pestilence. The cholera, so near as Amiens, on the great route from Boulogne to Paris, has been so fatal that the same proportion of deaths in London would be 6,000 a day. It is in Berlin, St. Petersburgh, and on the Black Sea.

Mr. James Monroe of New Bedford, Mass., has received from New York, sixteen chronometers stolen by Wickham Holdsdin, from the American whale ships. They will be credited against the losses sustained by this and other British pirates.

The police of New York are engaged in closing the fat bolting establishments of that city. The New York *Times*' Londonjcorrespondent writes: "Here lies the Yankee monitor in the Thames with the 15 inch guns, visited by hundreds of Britons, who strong lung breaths, wipe their sweaty brows and devoutly thank Heaven that the Americans are so friendly: because it is perfectly evident to every one that sees the Miantonomoh that the whole British navy could not hinder her from coming up to London bridge and tossing her big shells into the dome of St. Paul's, into the Bank of England, into the House of Parliament, into Buckingham and St. James' Palaces, and wherever she cared to plant those pretty seeds of destruction."

The advertising receipts of the Detroit news papers the past year were as follows: *Advertiser and Tribune*, $49,918; *Free Press* $35,192. All others—six in number, $19,270.

The Academy of Music, in Quebec, is to be opened for the season with a ball in honor of Mr. George Peabody.

Many are the strange freaks reported of the electric fluid, one of which, occurring in South Dover, is worthy of notice. A person was sitting in an open shop door, when apparently two flashes met directly over his head, and passing down his body nearly stripped him of his clothes, and threw his shoes some feet in the air. Strange to say he was not killed, but only received slight damage.

Atlanta, Georgia, has a red negro. Hair and whiskers red, and face a bright copper color.

As an instance of the value of small things, it is ascertained that a penny stamp but little over 18 cents per thousand, are consumed to the value of $4,660,000 per year, so that over 250,000,000 of these little conveniences are annually used in hoop skirts, shoes, &c.

Large numbers of emigrants are daily passing through Chicago for the great West.

Anthracite coal is selling in New York at the present time for prices ranging from $5 37½ per ton to $7. In Chicago the same coal sells for $14.

Illinois would make forty and Minnesota sixty such States as Rhode Island, Missouri is larger than all New England, Ohio exceeds in extent either Ireland, Scotland or Portugal, and equals Belgium, Switzerland, and Scotland together. Missouri is larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland, and Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Of the one hundred and seventy-two boys received during the year on board the naval school ship "Massachusetts," seven could not read, and two did not know the alphabet; the balance could read passably; twenty-three could not write; forty-one had not studied arithmetic. Now, however, all can read, write and cypher.

The review of the New Jersey State troops, at Long Branch, was announced to take place yesterday. Major General Theodore Runyon, Brigadier General J. T. Hatfield, Secretary of State Congar, General Meade, Admiral Farragut and lady, General Grant, and a host of other celebrities had arrived at the Branch.

"Merrill," winner of Travers stakes at Saratoga Springs, on the 23d inst., is owned by Mr. R. A. Alexander, of Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. Alexander has a string of forty-eight blood horses this season at the Springs.

THE Columbus *Sun* has this paragraph in the course of an article on the Philadelphia Convention: "It is said that Mr. Stephens does not desire the position of a Representative. We are inclined to the belief that he has treated overtures upon this subject with the same becoming modesty with which he met the tender of senatorial honors, and that now, as then, he will yield his own objections to the public weal and the unanimously expressed desire of his fellow citizens."

WHERE IS DE SAUTY? The near prospect of the Cable being laid across the Ocean's bed, suggests to the mind this individual, and the inquiry if he is "all right." With the disappearance of the feeble flicker of the old Cable, disappeared DE SAUTY—and should he not reappear with the electrical current, matters would not seem quite natural. A character that has been associated so intimately from the beginning with the Cable that he has come to be deemed almost as essential to it as HAMLET to the play, should not be left out; for grave doubts might arise as to the future success of the work. DE SAUTY, the reader is aware, is the mysterious individual, who at the American end of the wire, sat and sat—and who, though the wire was dumb to the rest of mankind, continued to repeat—"All right—DE SAUTY." Who so worthy to renew the assurance as he? Next to the interest attaching to the Cable itself is the curiosity to know of the mysterious individual, who continually did cry "all right—DE SAUTY!"

INTERNAL REVENUE.

22nd District, 1865----1866.

Wholesale Dealers' Return of Sales for the Year Ending June 30, 1866.

Total Revenue, 1865----1866.

Oil Statistics, &c., &c.

This being a manufacturing city, the bulk of business is transacted under manufacturers' license, and the Internal Revenue is assessed upon such products monthly. Iron, steel and such products pay a specific tax per ton, while other manufactures are rated *ad valorem* and a per centage paid monthly.

Many of our manufacturing firms appear, nevertheless, in the list below, with small sums attached, in no degree indicating the amount of their sale of products. The explanation is that these sums represent such portion of their business as is transacted under the *wholesale dealers'* license, by reason of maintaining warehouses separate from the works, where the contingencies of business require a portion of the product to be stored and disposed of. To this extent, therefore, the law requires them to be classed as wholesale dealers and taxed accordingly upon all such sales.

Returns of Sales Made by Wholesale Dealers, for the Fiscal Year ending May 1st, 1866.

Andersen, Geo H	$60,000	Lore C H & Bro	65,000
Adler J & Co	50,000	Le Gonlton P & co	50,000
Albrecht & son	61,000	Lichard Wilkins	50,000
Allen, McCormack & Co	50,000	Long & Dull	110,000
Andrews John	75,000	Littell & Morgan	50,000
Arbuthnot & Shannon	51,000	Lewis, Oliver & Philip	50,000
Armstrong C. H	50,000	Lynch I & Co	50,000
Armstrong & co	60,000	Lyons Robt	50,000
Atwell, Lee & Co	150,000	Lambert, Shipton & Co	50,000
Adams J	50,000	Co	250,000
Bissell & co	50,000	Lyon Hall & Co	50,000
Boyd James	78,000	Ligged J S & Co	100,000
Baird Bros	50,000	Love & Tower	50,000
Beck Wm P & co	57,000	Little Geo & Sons	50,000
Beaumont, Henry & Co	50,000	Lippincott Jesse	50,000
Black James	50,000	Leech D	50,000
Birsr James & co	50,000	Lanthan & Bro	70,000
Baker, Smith & co	50,000	Little and Hall	50,000
Bingham Wm	50,000	Logan & Greer	210,000
Bem & Soulie	50,000	Lyon J B & Co	130,000
Brawnagel & bro	50,000	Lyon, Irving & Co	100,000
Barker J W & co	357,000	Lippincott & Co	347,000
Bushnell D	130,000	Leamon & Weise	50,000
Brewer, Burk & co	120,000	Lufink Simon	50,000
Bakewell, Pears & Co	211,000	Long Root	100,000
Bryan S S	50,000	McCullough, Smith & Co	100,000
Brown O & co	50,000	Mc Crickert S & Co	50,000
Bole Hugh M	90,000	McKee & Bro	281,500
Bickerdike & Long	50,000	McKee & Co	100,000
Berry Geo A	53,000	McCullough Jas & son	50,000
Bell & Rogers	50,000	McFadden J H & Co	50,000
Breed R R	50,000	McLaughlin J Y & Co	75,000
Benny James jr	50,000	McLaughlin Robt & Co	50,000
Byles & Bell	100,000	McConnell J & T B	50,000
Blume Charlotte	50,000	McClurken, Herron & Co	94,000
Bennett J F	50,000	McCutcheon Wm	68,000
Bennett Wm	50,000	Mellon P & co	120,000
Barfield J F	50,000	Mc Cune W D & Co	250,000
Bauerlin Adam	50,000	McGowan & Dong	50,000
Bryan Wm	50,000	Co	130,000
Bateman	120,000	Mellon W D & Co	400,000
Bramm & Gorway	50,000	McKelvy & Co	50,000
Barker W J & co	51,000	Mc Kay Jas	72,000
Bissell C & co	50,000	Mc Farland, Collins & Co	50,000
Bradley Alex	125,000	Mc Clintock O & Co	227,000
Culp & Shepard	150,000	Mc Cullough & Co (Ar.	50,000
Carroll Wm	50,000	buckle)	125,000
Collins Henry H	50,000	Mc Clelland & Co	50,000
Cooper J & co	60,000	Mc Clelland T A	197,000
Cooper D & co	68,000	Mc Farland & Jamison & Co	220,000
Cochran R D & bro	185,000	Mc Farland & Co	50,000
Cooper Wm	50,000	Mc Farland J D & Co	50,000
Cubbage A G	50,000	Mc Farland & Co	50,000
Cowan & Bro	50,000	Mc Elroy, Dickson & Co	50,000
Childs H & co	150,000	Mc Cready W & Co	250,000
Carpenter W P	50,000	Mc Cully W & Co	250,000
Chilcott Wm	50,000	Mc Clintock, Rodgers & Co	50,000
Cree & bro	50,000	Mc Kane & Anjer	84,000
Culp W F & co	50,000	Mc Kee & Anjer	84,000
Cunningham & co	250,000	Mc Farland & J	50,000
Chamber & co	50,000	Mc Farland & J	50,000
Chamber A D & H	50,000	Mc Farland & J	50,000
Cook, Irvin & Co	50,000	Myers R H & Co	50,000
Campbell & co	50,000	Mc Cord J	50,000
Cottrell J	50,000	Mc Cord & Bro	50,000
Carlin John & co	50,000	Mackowen Wm	150,000
Childs, Cadle & co	50,000	Mc Cullough & Co	50,000
Dabbs R L H	50,000	Marshal J L	50,000
Duncan R & J	50,000	Mc Cartney J P	50,000
Dyers & J	50,000	Macrum & Coyle	50,000
Dorrington J & co	50,000	Marshall, Fulton & Co	150,000
Dravo J F & son	100,000	Mashinner John & Co	100,000
Dravo J	50,000	Marvin S	50,000
Dripp John	150,000	Mc Clurkan, Hill & Co	50,000
Dilworth & co	50,000	Meiler Jas	100,000
Douglass Wm	50,000	Mc Cord & Co	50,000
Donahoe & Smith	50,000	Mc Cready & Co	50,000
Dalbasher J	50,000	Mc Cully & Co	50,000
Dravo John F	50,000	Mc Curdy & Bro	50,000
Dilworth J & co	50,000	Mc Cord & Bro	50,000
Dilworth, Sons & Co	228,000	Miner Henry	50,000
Dilworth J & co	50,000	Marshall & Bro	50,000
Dilworth J	50,000	Marshall M	50,000
Dilworth & F	50,000	Mc Cord & Bro	50,000
Evers R & co	112,000	Mellor, Nicker & Co	50,000
English A A & co	50,000	Mc Kee & Co	50,000
Everett J & co	50,000	Mc Kee & Co	50,000
Everson, Preston & Co	50,000	Marsile C P & co	140,000
Eaton, Mellon & Co	50,000	Mc Cord & Co	50,000
Edington D L	50,000	Nelon & Bro	50,000
Eisner Hallida & co	50,000	Nelon & Co	50,000
Evans & Hill	50,000	Nelon W W	50,000
Fowler & Pl	150,000	Nelon W W & Co	50,000
Frank & Rosenbaum	50,000	Nelon & Bro	50,000
Fry	50,000	Nelon & Co	50,000
Fraley, Bell & son	150,000	Nicholson & Craig	50,000
Fraley J	50,000	Nelon & Co	50,000
Floyd John G	50,000	Nelon & Co	50,000
Fahnestock & Co	50,000	O Hara Steel & co	50,000
Fahnestock, Albrecht & Co	50,000	Oliver & Bro	50,000
Fritze Wm	50,000	Oliver & Phillips	50,000
Fry Thomas	50,000	Oliver & Phillips	50,000
Fry Benjamin S	50,000	Painter J & co	50,000
Gorton Alex	50,000	Painter & Co	50,000
Gorton & Co	50,000	Painter & Co	50,000
Gallaher Jonathan	75,000	Phipps Mary & co	75,000
Gallaher & Dawson	50,000	Phillips & Bro	50,000
Grotjen & co	50,000	Porter John	50,000
Gilchrist Albert	50,000	Porter Jas & co	50,000
Gockenhiser A & Co	75,000	Patterson, Anderson & Co	50,000
Graham & Thom	50,000	Purcell	50,000
Gray	185,000	Phillips, Sen & Co	250,000
Gerald W H	50,000	Phelan James	50,000
Gormley Wm	50,000	Pittsburgh Coal Co	125,000
Graff, Bennet & co	50,000	Pittsburgh Coal Co	125,000
Gay Burke & Co	71,000	Philips H & Co	50,000
Gregg Jas & co	50,000	Pidgeon Wm	50,000
Gregg D & co	244,000	Pidgeon Woodrow	114,000
Gill John & Sons	50,000	Park Mc Curdy & co	100,000
Gardner James	50,000	Peterson & Bro	50,000
Gardner J H	50,000	Peindexter R H	50,000
Graff & Hunn	100,000	Painter Lucy Jr & co	50,000
Godfrey & Clark	50,000	Phipps Wm H	50,000
Gregory & co	50,000	Pentz & Cunningham	50,000
Gardner & Sell Jas	100,000	Rood James	50,000
Gilson Jas & Co	50,000	Rook Wm	50,000
Gray John & co	50,000	Rodgers & Co	50,000
Gray Wm	50,000	Rodgers & Co	50,000
Gilson Jas & Co	50,000	Rodgers & Co	50,000
Grier John	50,000	Reynolds Samuel	50,000
Graff Joseph & co	50,000	Reynolds & Co	50,000
Gerwig Henry	50,000	Richey & Hinkston	50,000
Gormley Nathan	50,000	Rebersnick, Bartlett & Co	50,000
Gamble Sneker & co	50,000	Reside & Co	50,000
Heald & Meiner	50,000	Reed J R & co	50,000
Hann J P & co	112,000	Richardson, Hartley & Co	125,000
Hall & Speer	111,000	Reese, Graff & Bro	125,000
Harrington & Hall	50,000	Reese, Graff & Bro	125,000
Heath John	50,000	Seiberth John & co	50,000
Hartley & Co	50,000	Sale & Bro	50,000
Haldeman William	50,000	Shacklett & Ansley	250,000
Haworth & co	50,000	Sterrett & Bro	50,000
Hoffstott C N	75,000	Sneckler J G	50,000
Hall J H & co	50,000	Sawyer G C & J H	50,000
Haven W S	100,000	Snelson Milton	50,000
Hays & Stewart	50,000	Seghinger J	50,000
Hussey G & co	75,000	Shaw & Bro	110,000
Hazleton Edward	200,000	Stevens & John	60,000
Heid John	50,000	Stevens & Co	50,000
Hardman James	50,000	Snowden J a & co	100,000
Hastings	50,000	Springer Dubbinsky & Co	91,000
Hoffman, Horne & Co	50,000	Schoonmaker & Lang	606,000
Hall D A & co	50,000	Shaffer, Wicks & co	125,000
Hall & Bro	50,000	Shinberg & Bro	50,000
Hornbrook & Bro	50,000	Shinberg & Bro	50,000
Hartman & Bro	50,000	Spang, Chalandon & co	250,000
Hackett P H	100,000	Seiler F & co	100,000
Haworth D	100,000	Seiler & Mc Cready	50,000
Hazelin A & co	50,000	Surgeon Bro	50,000
Hampton J J	50,000	Scott J L & co	50,000
Hasbrook & Lovelich	50,000	Schmertz W E & co	100,000
Herbert & Roberts	50,000	Scott John	50,000
Hodgson Wm	50,000	Scott & Heminger	75,000
Hartman & co	50,000	Shaffer W & Geo	50,000
Horner Shipley & co	50,000	Sweaten J H & co	50,000
Hazeldine & Co	50,000	Smith W Wm H & co	175,000
Hitchcock & Mc Creery	50,000	Sellers R & co	125,000
& co	100,000	Sella Bros	100,000
Heidelberg & co	50,000	Stamm & Roedter	50,000
House John I	150,000	Siefert, Kellerman & co	50,000
Hogan W H	50,000	Thompson & Co	50,000
Hartley & Marshall	100,000	Thompson Jno D	50,000
Henson & Co	224,000	Tarr Jas	50,000
Jackson Thos & Bro	50,000	Tanner Jas P	125,000
Johnson W G & co	50,000	Watson S H & co	50,000
Jack R H	50,000	Wolf S & co	57,000
Jones & Laughlins	350,000	—alace, Cavin & co	50,000
Jones & Bro	50,000	Woodsided Wallace	50,000
Jones & Smith	50,000	Woodward Jos & co	154,000
Jones & Bro	50,000	Wade Levi	50,000
Jones & Co	50,000	Wade Levi & co	50,000
Jones & Co	50,000	Wormer E & co	50,000	
Jones & Co	50,000	Wilson Robt	50,000
Jones & Co	50,000	Wilson & Bro	50,000
Jones & Co	50,000	Wilson & Co	50,000
Jones & Co	50,000	Wilson & Co	50,000
Jones & Co	50,000	Wilson & Co

he Daily Commercial

GOING HOME.

Where are you going so fast, old man,
Where are you going so fast?
You say you're going to seek a place to find
Where you can rest at last?
You say you're going to the land of the dead,
Where all the weary go,
And with a trembling step the past, old man,
The beautiful vanished past.

The road has been rugged and rough, old man,
To your feet it's rugged and rough,
And now a thief, with gentle eyes,
Shared in your labor and sacrifice,
At least has been standing enough, old man,
For you and me, sunshine enough.

How long since you've passed over the hill, old man,
Of life over the top of the hill?
Is there beautiful valleys on t'other side?
Is there flowers and trees with their branches wide,
To shut out the heat of the sun, old man,
The heat of the fervid sun?

And how did you cross the waves, old man,
Of sorrow, the fearful waves?
You lay your dear treasures by, one by one,
Aching hearts, and tears will be done,
Is the wayside dust, old man,
In the graves, neath the wayside dust?

There is labor and sorrow for all, old man,
Alas! there is sorrow for all.
Yet, perad'venture, have had your share,
Cutting long winters have whitened your hair,
And stilled your heart as well, old man,
Thank God, your heart as well.

Yonder now at the foot of the hill, old man,
At least at the foot of the hill,
Sun has gone down in a golden glow,
The heavenly light this instant,
Is forming the pearly gate, old man,
The beautiful pearly gate.

E LAST ROYAL WEDDING AND SCANDAL.

Victoria's Singular Conduct.

London correspondent of the Chicago
ad gives the following particulars of the
t marriage and sacrifice of one of her
ilters:

A ROYAL MARRIAGE.

these matters, however, pale beneath the
event of the week, the marriage of Prin-
felena, the third daughter of Queen Vic-
which took place on Thursday last. There
nething really distressing about the affair,
it will admit when I narrate the facts.
natch, from first to last, has been distaste-
the nation, and now that the Queen has
ted in sacrificing her child, if she could
the hearts of her people she would find
e recorded an universal sentence of con-
ation. It was supposed, some little time
that the marriage would not take place,
e Queen was obstinate and persisted in
termination.
real truth is, that, aside from other objec-
to the bridegroom, he actually has a wife
children living in Germany. It is true
e marriage was what was called a mor-
ic one, but it was solemnized, nevertheless
nder the authority of the church. Wheth-
Princess Helena was aware of this fact
s doubtful, but the Queen was, and reck-
ing all sovereigns as members of morality
mily", to say nothing of religion, under
it was well known that she was remorse-
with the subject but to no effect. She
t her mind upon the marriage, and de-
her future son-in-law with the utmost

cause of her infatuation has just been re-
When the statue of the late Prince Con-
was inaugurated in Germany last year, the
's attention was attracted by one of the
ors who seemed to be overwhelmed with
ef, and throughout the ceremony his
orehief was constantly employed in wip-
his face which were streaming with tears.
why the present say, for tears real per-
on). This sort of conduct was just the
to touch the Queen's sensibilities. She
d at once who the individual was
rned that it was Prince Christian of
-Holstein. She sent for him, took
o him, and finally threw her daughter
arms, since which time her infatuation has
mpened. There is scarcely any one who
t believe that this petty German Prince,
n to poverty, his real income being only
thousand dollars a year, an adventurer,
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Conscious of the Queen's weakness, he
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bridegroom's father, brother, and sis-
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future are of the darkest character,
Queen and her mother has sunk to a
degree in the estimation of her subs-
he newly wedded pair have gone to Os-
pass the honeymoon.

THE MIANTANOMAH.

THE "ENGINEER" CONVINCED.

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JOS. HORNE & CO.
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

To the Millinery Trade.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in

Straw and Millinery Goods.
BONNETS AND HATS

In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.

Millinery Goods.
FULL LINES OF
BONNET SILKS,
RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
RUCHES, ILLUSION,
CRAPES, LACES,
FRAMES, BRONDS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
and ORNAMENTS,
BONNET and
HAT BLOCKS,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.

As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 & 79 Market street.
ap18

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

E. HEGRAW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
AND
Wholesale Dealers
In all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGARS,
No. 31 ST. CLAIR STREET.
jy25 tm Factory 53 and 55 HAND STREET.

R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO. jy9

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES TRACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by having their orders at the "Commercial" office. Parties sending their orders by the principal corners in the city, and leaving a reliable one of the same. je8-1y

OUR GRAND
GIFT CONCERT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MONDAY, JULY 30, 1866.
Commencing at 8 o'clock P. M.
FIRST CLASS MUSICAL TALENT ENGAGED.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$70,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including Cash, Property, Greenbacks, Fine Farms, &c.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.
No blanks. A gift for every ticket holder.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1 Fine Three story Brick Residence, corner Canal and Chestnut street, adjoining.....Allegheny	$14,000
1 B ick Residence, No. 17 Grant street, Pittsburgh.....	6,500
1 Brick Store House, No. 17 Anderson street, Allegheny.....	5,000
5 Fine Building Lots in Center of East Liberty near P. R. R. Station.....	2,800
5 City Lots, Nos. 15, 17, 18 and 19 Ridge St., Pittsburgh.....	2,500
1 gift in Greenbacks.....	1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks.....	500
1 gift in Greenbacks.....	250
1 gift in Greenbacks.....	125
1 gift in Greenbacks.....	75
1 gift in Greenbacks.....	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each.....	1,000
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each.....	1,000
400 gifts in Greenbacks, $3 50 each.....	1,400
2,000 gifts of good, Interesting Books.....	2,000
1 Grand Square Piano.....	800
1 Fine Horse and Top Buggy.....	300
10 gifts of Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.....	1,000
10 gifts of excellent Meerschaums.....	1,000
9 gifts of Ivory Watches.....	1,000
Viz: 3 Diamond Rings, 2 Diamond Pins, 4 fine Gold Watches.	
11 gifts of Western Farms, to-wit:	

Nine in Missouri,
LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Four in Shannon county, One of 251 Acres, and Three of 160 Acres each, Two in Texas county each 160 Acres; One in Ripley county of 160 Acres, and Two in Oregon county each 160 Acres. Also, Two Farms in Marathon county, Wisconsin, 160 and 80 Acres respectively. All rich Farming Land in good settlements.

Also, 40 Interests (1 32 each) in Oil Wells, located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county. Pa., including three flowing wells, and other productive wells in that wonderful region. These interests will be guaranteed as FORTY GIFTS valued at from $300 to $2,160 each. Maps showing the location of said wells, &c., on hand.

Persons wishing to examine deeds, or certain articles of the above property can be accommodated at our office, where all the papers may be obtained. Warrantee Deeds given for all the above Real Estate.

A CORRECT LIST, INCLUDING THIS TICKET HOLDER'S NAMES, ADDRESS AND THEIR TICKET NUMBERS IS KEPT AT OUR OFFICE, SO THAT ALL MAY KNOW JUSTICE, WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. Our references are to the following distinguished persons.

The drawing will take place after the concert, for nights in succession. A committee will be appointed by the ticket holders present, to superintend the same, and see that the gifts are distributed impartially, and the result published immediately.

Greenbacks, Deeds, &c., forwarded by express.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED EVERY Town and Village, within 500 miles of Pittsburgh, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

CLUB RATES:

5 Tickets to one address.....	$4 50
10 Tickets to one address.....	9 00
50 Tickets to one address.....	40 00
100 Tickets to one address.....	85 00

Tickets selling fast. Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the name and POST OFFICE of each subscriber.

Number of tickets issued. Increased to 70,000. Price $1 each. They are for sale at our office,

NO. 70 FIFTH ST.,
2d Floor, Chronicle Building, Pittsburgh
And at the principal Hotels, Music and Drug Stores of this city and Allegheny.

Send by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. Send for circulars.

Money may be sent us at our risk, either by draft, postoffice order, express or registered letters.

We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.

N. B.—Although our tickets issued for the 4th inst. were nearly all sold, yet it became absolutely necessary to defer our Concert a few days, to allow our ticket agents time to correct their reports. We must positively have the Name, Postoffice address, and Number of each person's ticket, or we can't be responsible to our ticket holders, ourselves or our references

Of course, tickets issued for the 4th inst. are good for the 30th, and have an equal interest in all the gifts.

Agents must be careful to forward reports so as to reach us 28th inst., as ou're orders will certainly take place on the 30th without fail.

No extra charge for admission.

It will be seen that we have added some very valuable city property to our list, at a moderate price.

All communications should be addressed to
M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
jy7td Box No. 806, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. MACKRELL. J. C. M'COMBS.
MACKRELL & M'COMBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my23 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 71 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my19

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 63d Regiment,)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
No. 99 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the state can address accordingly.
se5-tf

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
se Nos. 72 Penn a. Avenue.

DISSOLUTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a limited partnership upon the following terms, to wit: Said partnership shall be conducted under the name and firm of FRY & SCOTT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of manufacturing and selling at wholesale Lamp Chimneys and Glassware generally. William A. Scott and Henry C. Fry both residing in the city of Pittsburgh, are the general partners, and David M. Long, residing in the same city, is the special partner, said David M. Long has actually contributed twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000,) in cash, to the common stock of said partnership, and said partnership is to commence this the 2d day of July, 1866, and terminate July 1, 1869.

WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
DAVID M. LONG.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy2-6w

HENRY C. FRY, } Gen. Partners.
WM. A. SCOTT, } Spec. Partner.
(DAVID M. LONG

CRESCENT FLINT GLASS CO.
FRY & SCOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Glassware, Window Glass,
Green and Flint Glass Prescriptions,
I. X. L. Flint Coal Lamp Chimneys,
NO. 6 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders Promptly Filled at Lowest Rates. jy5

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEEF
25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams.
10,000 " Dried Beef.
50,000 " Bacon Sides.
75,000 " Shoulders.
Just out of smoke house, and for sale by
P. SELLERS & CO.,
dec31 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON;
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE and T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TEAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House, NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST., Chicago, Ills.
jy21-3m

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water, and Gas
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING,
HAMMERED IRON FOR
Oil Well Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 98 WATER AND 183 FIRST STS.
mh21 PITTSBURGH.

SABLE IRON WORKS
ZUG & CO.,
Iron and Nails.
295 Liberty st.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my28

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS,—established 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 31 and 33 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
E. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL. ap24

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagon carts, drays wheelbarrows, store, steamboat, Railroad and and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated Prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best material and warranted. Office at Works corner Marshall Street and Madison avenue, front of Penitentiary, Allegheny. COLUMBUS COLEMAN.
ja8

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
Office--No. 10 Wood st.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sugar Pedal Fastenings Coal or Wagon Box Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grain Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Bridge and Railroad Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings. Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order.

WM. HOLMES, JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
jy3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh15-ly

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Capital - - - $500,000
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.
Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States on favorable terms. UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and Sold.

OFFICERS.
A. PATTERSON, President. | JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Ass't Cashier.

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A. PATTERSON, WM. REED,
JAMES McCANDLESS, ALLEN KIRPATRICK,
CHARLES LOCKHART, WM. McCULLOUGH,
WM. H. BROWN, WM. S. HAVEN,
JOHN M'ELLON. ja23-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.
Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be to a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same office of Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. ALEXANDER,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON,
WM. R. NIMICK,
JAMES M. LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULL, Cashier.
se7

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.
Liberal Terms to Settlers.
Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land unimproved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars address
WM. H. HILL, Allegheny City, Pa.
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, on the Greensburg Turnpike, within 1 mile of Port Perry, and 1 mile of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Brinton Station, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. This farm contains an abundance of the finest quality of MINERAL AND COAL, sufficient for family use; well watered by several springs of EXCELLENT WATER. The improvements are a LARGE STONE DWELLING HOUSE, new frame dwelling house, LARGE FRAME BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE, Spring House, and other out-buildings. The farm is also upon the line of the Railroad, and will be closed with the best of fences. The improvements are

Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses,

TWO LARGE BANK BARNS 60 by 40 feet, all in good order. It contains an orchard of 250 APPLE TREES, selected fruit, and a VINEYARD, and 10 ACRES of CATAWBA GRAPES in full bearing. The farm is well watered with WELLS and EVER FALLING SPRINGS. It is all underlaid with coal, and is well adapted for all kinds of grain, grazing and fruit cultivation. Will be sold in one farm or two, to suit purchaser. For terms apply on or address
ADDISON LEECH,
jy21-8M Leechburg, Pa.

SAW AND GRIST MILL
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a large SAW MILL, situate at Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 38 miles from Pittsburgh capable of sawing 3,000 FEET OF LUMBER IN 12 HOURS. Mill is run by water power having a fall of 19 feet. The machinery is in first-rate condition.

The Grist Mill
Situate at the same place, and run by the same power, is also in excellent condition. It has FOUR RUN OF FOUR AND A-HALF FEET FRENCH BURS, and can manufacture 100 barrels of Flour per 24 hours. The building is of brick and stone, four stories high, and almost new. The Mill has a good run of trade. For full information, apply or address
ADDISON LEECH,
jy21-8M Leechburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.
We offer for sale the VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND occupied by the undersigned, containing acres, situate on the Allegheny river, foot of Taylor street, Pitt township, just above the city limits. This lot has a river frontage of 240 feet, good landing, with the right of filling into the river about 280 feet from low water mark, which would make about four acres of ground.
Foot Iron Works, Steel Works, Foundries, Saw Mill, or other manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory.
We also offer for sale a large lot of Brick, damaged Shaffner Safe Doors, Safe Locks, Machinery, burnt Hoops, &c.
GUTHRIE & SILL,
jy23-8s On the premises, foot Taylor street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE--
A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
Suitable for a Dairy Farm, in Ross township, 3½ miles from Pittsburgh, 1½ miles from Sharpsburg, and on the Perrysville plank road, on which is erected a good six-roomed Brick House, containing nine rooms, with all modern improvements, with Pleasant House, Spring House, and the best of water; also a large Bank Barn; with seating for 35 to 40 head of stock; a fine orchard containing about 700 fruit trees of the best quality, together with a good variety of other fruit trees. The place contains about 14 acres, all well watered with the best of springs, and is in a high state of cultivation. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars address or call on the Premises,
jy21-8 Or address Box 206 Allegheny City.

FOR SALE--
A place of twelve acres, situate on the Brownsville Road, twelve miles from the city, under good cultivation. The improvements are a frame dwelling of four rooms, good spring of water, with spring house at the door, a choice orchard of one hundred and fifty apple trees. For further information, terms, &c., apply on the Real Estate and Collecting office of
jy19 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa. G. S. BAIRD,

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—10 building lots, having each a front on Bedford street, of 20 feet and extend back 100 feet to Wilson's alley, a share of the benefit of the public basin in the 7th ward, offered at the low price of $140 per lot, on easy terms. Apply at once to
jy18 E. McLAIN & CO., 122 4th street.

BRICK HOUSES
FOR SALE,
In the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh. The undivided One-third of the late JOHN J. VANHORN, deceased, can be bought by applying to Mrs. KEELY, on the premises, or to S. DEMUTH,
Braddock's Field.

COAL MINE FOR SALE.—The IRON CITY COAL COMPANY offers for sale on liberal terms, their valuable NO 9 acres of timbered land, good buildings and mining facilities, on Ohio River, near Yellow Creek, with good prospects for oil. The mine has been successfully worked for the last eight years, and is known to be of the purest bituminous coal. Apply to PETER HABERMAN, or DAMASS LUTZ, Pittsburgh; F. HERWIG, Wells Landing; or J. MUELLER, 10 Atwater Block, Cleveland.
jy12-tm

HOUSE
FOR SALE.
I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Smithfield street.
Possession given immediately.
HILARY BRUNOT,
my24-eod1f 113 Penn street.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half hour from Wilkinsburg, 12½ acres of Choice Land, a fine new dwelling, containing ten rooms and cellar, with all the conveniences. Also, a new stable and the grapevines. For further information call at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
jy21-3t E. KING.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plats, &c., apply to or call at No. 59 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
ap6-tf Attorney at Law.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Time and Distance Indicator,
(Copyright secured.)
Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

NEW STYLES
OF
COLD CHAINS
SLEEVE BUTTONS
AND
FINGER RINGS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 Fifth Street.
jy23 OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

HOTELS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
Formerly Girard House,
Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
This Hotel has been thoroughly repaired, newly painted, papered, carpeted and new furniture and bedding throughout. Location central, and connection with all the railroads. Every attention will be given to guests.
S. H. RIAL,
PROPRIETOR.
je30

WHITE HOUSE,
PERRYSVILLE, ALLEGHENY, COUNTY, PA.
J. F. D. KEATING, Proprietor.
This pleasant resort is within a short drive of the city, over one of the finest roads in the state—the only road leading from the city now, in fact, at all pleasant to travel. The table is supplied with the best the market can afford, while a choice supply of pure liquors, with the best cigars, &c., may be had at the bar. Remember the WHITE HOUSE, Perrysville Plank Road.
my16-3m

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The central position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
my30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

REIBER HOUSE—
Cor. Main and Mercer streets,
GREENVILLE PA.
H. C. HENDRICKSON, Prop'r.
POSTOFFICE BOX 59. ap27-3m

SHIP CARPENTER'S TOOLS.
Axes, Adzes, Bevills, Augur Bits, Rules,
JOS. WOODWELL & CO'S.,
cor. Second and Wood sts.,
Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES
Jey19

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
20 hf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;
10 box Prime Roll Butter
For sale by
jy23 J. B. CANFIELD,

R. H. PALMER,
Straw and Millinery Goods, 81 Wood st.
PRICES REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET,
Has just received from New York auctions full lines of
NOTIONS,
Straw and Millinery Goods,
RIBBONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,
Which are offered at prices to meet the times.
HATS.
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
IN FULL STOCK, CHEAP.
R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET.
mh10

SEWING MACHINES.
EMPIRE!
SHUTTLE
SEWING MACHINE.
This Machine is constructed on a new principle of mechanism. It possesses many VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS. Having been examined by the most learned and pronounced to be

Simplicity and Perfection Combined.

It has a straight needle, and makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will

NEITHER RAVEL NOR RIP.

And is alike on both sides. Performs perfect sewing on EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL, from leather to the finest muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest manner. It Hems, Fells, Binds, Braids, Tucks, Quilts, Ruffles and Gathers. Having neither Cam nor Clog Wheel, and no lateral motion or friction, it runs smoothly, and is, EMPHATICALLY A

NOISELESS MACHINE.

It being the last Standard Sewing Machine patented we claim for it to be one of the simplest and best in the country. Persons wishing to see this UNRIVALED MACHINE should call at

CARSON BROTHERS
NO. 20 FIFTH STREET,
Je20-3moed ABOVE ANDREW'S TEA STORE.

THE
BARTLETT
SEWING MACHINE,
MORE SIMPLE AND EASIER KEPT IN ORDER THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.
It makes a seam which will not rip, though every third stitch be cut. It sews from cotton and coarse, and thus all irregularities of winding thread is avoided. Runs silk, linen thread, and the finest No. cotton, with equal facility. The seam is as elastic as the mostelastic fabric, so that it is free from all liability to break in washing, ironing, or wear.
All machines are licensed under patents of E. Howe, Jr., Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer Co.
Strangers and citizens are respectfully invited to call on or examine specimens of these machines, or send for a descriptive circular and samples of sewing. Agents wanted.
EMERY & HOWES,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
my15-3m 68 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
General Agents for Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for
PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
SEWING MACHINES
The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machines
With GLASS FOOT, BRAIDER and CORDER, and the
Dalton Knitting Machines,
Every Machine Warranted. Instruction free. Agents wanted in every county.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
21 FIFTH STREET,
fe11-MATH (UP STAIRS) PITTSBURGH, PA.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street Pittsburgh. Agent for PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se8-ly

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. STANDARD SCALES
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
my23-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Dunkirk, Ballymurtagh, Anbercia, Isabella, Sandusky, Oliphant, and other brands of Anthracite. Youghiogheny Coke and coal mined by Steam Coal Mining Co. Consignments and orders receive timely attention. mh23

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Peas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Crystal Sugar Refining Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Arsenic Baking Powder, Miscanthus & Wistiffe Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 57 HAND ST., near Liberty.
apl1-ly

O. S. BRYAN. **JNO. A. CAUGHEY**
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy5-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
No. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for Trails, 22, 25,

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE COURT HOUSE.—The County Commissioners are having the court house repaired and painted. The outside will receive two coats of white paint, which will add greatly to its appearance.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—Margaret McDonough, who keeps a saloon on the corner of Virgin and Cherry alleys, in the Tenth ward, was fined fifty dollars and costs by Mayor McCarthy yesterday, for selling liquor on Sunday.

DEAD BODY FOUND.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Ohio river at the head of Davis's Island, about one mile below McKee's Rocks, yesterday afternoon. It was there in the water several days, and when first noticed, who will hold an inquest this morning.

DROWNED BOY.—The body of a boy, apparently twelve or thirteen years old, was found in the Ohio river, opposite Wellsville, on Tuesday. The deceased wore a jacket and pants of dark cloth, check shirt, and striped socks; brass buttons on jacket, pants rolled up, and feet bare. His hair was dark, and cut short.

FUNERAL OF A PRINTER.—Yesterday afternoon the body of Mr. John H. Myers was buried in Mount Union Cemetery. About forty members of Typographical Union No. 7, of which deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body. Rev. Dr. Nesbitt, of the *Christian Advocate*, performed the religious services.

THE ALLEGHENY DIAMOND.—Workmen have been engaged for the past few days in grading the Third ward square of the Allegheny Diamond, preparatory to placing upon it permanent improvements. It is the intention of Councils to inclose the square with a substantial fence, and plant it in grass. A fountain will also be erected in the center of the square.

JUDGMEN S ENTERED.—In the United States District Court yesterday morning, judgments were entered in the following cases on motion of the United States District Attorney: United States vs. C. J. Saunders, Ezra Neal and George Ement. United States vs. Thomas K. Fanning, implicated with N. B. Goodwin and Albion B. Bradbury.

GRAND CONCERT.—A grand concert is announced to take place at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday evening next, to be given by Mr. F. J. Loudin's pupils, assisted by several members of the Philharmonic Association. Among the latter are Mrs. Williams, Miss Jennie Miller, Miss L. J. Derry and Messrs. G. D. Ware, J. H. Bond and R. W. Bell, Prof. G. Zedwinger will preside at the piano. The programme for the evening embraces many choice selections.

CONSUMPTION—ITS CAUSE AND CURE.—Dr. M. C. O'Toole, proprietor and founder of the Consumption Hospital, New York, has taken rooms at the Merchants' Hotel, Smithfield street, where he can be consulted by the afflicted. The Doctor has performed some remarkable cures in New York city and elsewhere, and his treatment seems to be most efficacious. His Hospital in New York city demands almost his whole time, and he cannot make a prolonged stay at any city; so those who desire to consult him should not delay doing so.

FINALLY COMMITTED.—William Dalzell, who was arrested in Temperanceville on Monday, on a charge of dealing in counterfeit money, had a further hearing yesterday, before United States Commissioner McCandless. One witness testified to having purchased counterfeit money from Dalzell to the amount of three hundred dollars, while another stated that he knew where Dalzell hid his spurious money, and had, on several occasions seen him hunting up the bills with which to buy liquor. The accused was committed to jail, in default of $5,000 bail, for trial.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Eighth ward public schools, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year: Ann Street School House —Grammar Department, Miss. M. D. Garvin, Miss. Emma Wallace; Intermediate, Miss. A. Lompre, Miss. A. Witherow, Miss. Jackson, Miss. Braydon; Primary, Miss. McMaster, Miss. Hartley, Miss. Nesmith. The Grammar Department is yet to be supplied. Second Street School House—Grammar Department, Miss. M. J. Proudfoot; Intermediate, Mrs. Burns; Primary, Miss. Witter. The Board have not yet elected a Principal.

FIGHT IN A BEER SALOON.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Evans Ruse, entered a saloon on the corner of First and Smithfield streets, and called for some beer. The beer was handed him by John Wagner, the bar-keeper, when he tendered in payment a three cent piece which was refused. A difficulty then ensued between Ruse and Wagner, during which the former was struck a number of times on the head with a heavy mace in the hands of the latter, and injured severely. Both parties were arrested and taken before the Mayor, who imposed a fine of five dollars and costs upon Wagner for disorderly conduct, and in default of payment, committed him to jail for a period of thirty days. Ruse will probably also institute proceedings against him for assault and battery.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—Rev. S. E. Scovill, of this city, will deliver the sermon before the Students' Christian Association of Washington and Jefferson College, on Canonsburg, on Tuesday evening, July 31st. Rev. Dr. Prestley, of Pittsburgh, will deliver the anniversary address before the Philo and Literary Societies on Wednesday evening, August 1st, on the same day the senior class of '66 holds a meeting at Providence Hall, Canonsburg, on which occasion a memorial of the class for thirty years will be read by Dr. J. M. Stevenson, of New York. The occasion will promise much interesting matter to the class number. The commencement exercises of the College will be observed on Thursday, August 2d, closing with the Baccalaureate Address by the President.

ACCIDENT IN A COAL PIT.—John Nice, a coal digger, residing on the Sandy Creek road, near East Liberty, met with a terrible accident about noon yesterday, while engaged in mining coal, in a pit near his residence, by the falling of the "coneback" upon him. He laid under the heavy mass of coal and slate for two hours, before he was discovered and released. Drs. Herron and Childs of this city were sent for, and found that the unfortunate man's left leg had been so badly crushed that the bones protruded through the flesh. He had also been severely injured on the head, the scalp being cut to the skull in several places. After holding a consultation, the physicians decided that it was necessary to amputate the injured limb above the knee, and the operation was performed successfully. He is doing well and his physicians entertain hopes of his ultimate recovery.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.—The usefulness of this invaluable invention is being made apparent every day, and in no instance where it has been introduced in steam boilers has it failed to perform its work. Anti-Incrustator were placed in the boilers of two locomotives belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in December last, the said boilers being coated with scale one-eighth of an inch thick. In April, the two engines were returned to the shop, and on examination their boilers were found perfectly clean and free from scale, which fact is testified to by John F. Laird, Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery. The Anti-Incrustator was placed June 17th in the two boilers of the steamboat City of Newport, in which work it is used. John Myers, engineer of the boat, testifies that the Anti-Incrustator removed the scale from the boilers, and believes that it will work better where salt water is used than where the water is a mixture of lime and salt water. We have read scores of certificates, all uniting in pronouncing the Anti-Incrustator one of the greatest inventions of the age. Curtis & Haven, corner of Wood and Third streets, is the company's agent in this city.

Simpson Professorships.

An effort is about to be started here with reference to a Simpson Professorship in the Pittsburgh Female College, as a fitting testimonial to Bishop Simpson, and to perpetuate his name in an institution of which he was the projector, of whose Board of Trustees he has been President ever since its organization, and to which he generously pledged $1,000 at a time when its very existence was imperiled. One hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, it is said, will accomplish the work. At the same time, President Loomis and Professors Tingley and Hyde, of Allegheny College, Meadville, are urging upon the friends of that institution the endowment of a similar Professorship. If the Bishop was born, educated, converted, and entered the ministry in the Pittsburgh Conference, and was Professor in Allegheny College, and received his first literary degree from that institution, it is now proposed to identify his name forever with the college.

Opening of the Homœopathic Hospital.

The formal opening of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, No. 55 Second street, took place last evening, in presence of three or four hundred friends of the institution, and proved a decided success. The building was thrown open to visitors early in the evening, and inspected by the guests, who expressed their entire satisfaction with the premises. About eight o'clock the company assembled in the parlors and hall, when brief addresses were delivered by Judge McCandless, Rev. Dr. Pershing, Dr. Willard and Major Frew, at the conclusion of which ice cream and cake were served up by a committee of ladies.

A series of resolutions, adopted by a number of ladies, were read, in which they announced their intention of forming an association having for its object the interests of the Hospital. A committee consisting of Mrs. Judge McCandless, Miss M. Moorhead, Mrs. George Bingham, Mrs. W. A. Herron and Mrs. E. W. Barker were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, and report to an adjourned meeting, to be held in the Hospital buildings on the 15th of September.

The institution is a new and highly important acquisition to our city. The foundation is laid on the broadest principle consistent with the doctrines of this school of medicine, and is distinguished by a provision in its charter securing to private paying patients the privilege of employing any regular physician of any other school of medicine. The Hospital is located on Second street, a short distance east of Smithfield street. The ground has a front on Second street, of sixty-seven feet, running back to First street, a distance of one hundred and eighty feet. The main building stands fourteen feet back from Second street, and has a front of forty six feet by sixty feet in depth. The building is of brick, with an ornamental front, containing spacious halls and eighteen rooms. Two other buildings front on First street. The whole has undergone a thorough renovation, the walls of the rooms having been scraped and plastered, repainted and varnished. The furniture is neat and well adapted to the wants of the institution. A complete system of sewerage has been constructed in and around the building, into which the waste water is conducted and from thence to a main sewer in the street. The original cost of the property was twenty-two thousand dollars, and the corporation has expended about eight thousand dollars in the improvements.

The hospital has attached to it a Dispensary, where the needy necessitous can receive advice and medicines gratuitously. Dr. L. H. Willard has been selected as Surgeon and Resident Physician. The institution is now open and patients will be received at any time.

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE OFTEN OVERLOOKED.—A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. Brown's Bronchial Troches' Throat Disease. Brown's Bronchial Troches' are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy, giving almost invariably sure and immediate relief. T-TH-SAW

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing syrup is not connected with any other article. 3

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

The Enterprise Club on their Travels—They Defeat the Mountain Club, of Altoona—Unpleasant Termination of the Game with the Juniata Club, of that Place.

MATCH WITH MOUNTAIN CLUB.

ALTOONA, July 24, 1866.

The game with the Mountain Club, of Altoona, commenced at 3 P. M. and lasted till seven, when "game" was called at the close of the eighth inning, it being almost dark. The Enterprise again won the toss, and took the field with Brockett pitching and Logan catching, in order to relieve Pratt and McKnight; but at the close of the inning the Mountain boys were one ahead, so the men took their proper positions, when the game immediately began to turn, and the Enterprise kept their advantage till the end, beating their opponents two to one. The battling on both sides was very fine, Brockett making some hits like those which used to threaten the Seminary windows; but the batting of the Mountain boys was rather poor. Our boys did not seem to get fairly awake until the game was half over, when they commenced to play with a will, doing splendidly. If they had played half so well in the morning they would have beaten the Juniata easily, almost our Commons could beat them 3 to 1. I am willing to stake my veracity on the truth of this latter assertion. We miss our short stop, Mr. Jacobus, very much, and are somewhat doubtful of the result of the game which is to come off this afternoon in consequence. We append the score:

ENTERPRISE.	R.	O.	MOUNTAIN.	R.	O.
Logan, c.....	6	2	Caldwell, s. s.....	4	2
Kramer, s. s.....	4	4	Smith, c.....	2	4
Brockett, p.....	5	3	Ferraday, 1 f.....	4	5
Hackett, 2 b.....	3	3	Ferraday, 1 f.....	4	5
Graham, c. f.....	4	3	McGonegal, 3 b.....	3	3
Pratt, 1 b.....	7	2	Bell, 1 b.....	3	4
Pratt, 2 b.....	7	2	McCormack, c. f.....	1	4
Bryan, 1 f.....	6	2	Kelly, 1 b.....	1	4
Total.....	55	24	Total.....	25	21

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Enterprise.....	5	7	1	0	16	6	2	11	—55
Mountain.....	1	2	2	4	0	5	2	4	—25.

Home Runs—Kramer, 1; Brockett, 1.
Passed balls—Logan, 13; Smith, 20.
Umpire, Mr. Hunt, of the Kickernapawling, ENTERPRISE.

AN UNSATISFACTORY GAME OF SIX INNINGS.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, July 25, 1866—3 P. M.

The result of the game with the Juniata was very unpleasant, and caused general dissatisfaction. At the close of the sixth inning the score stood—Juniata, 31; Enterprise, 26. The former club refused to play the game out, alleging a promise from Captain Logan that the game should stop there. Now, there was nothing of the sort. When we arrived at Altoona, no person there would bet unless he was allowed odds of 2 to 1, and as the Enterprise had beaten the Kickenapawlings 48 to 7 in 5 innings, and the Juniata had only beaten them 10 runs in a full game, it was supposed we would have an easy victory. An arrangement was made accordingly to play only six innings, with the implied understanding that the umpire should not call game if the contest was very close, unless both parties desired it. At the first inning our fellows were unacquainted with the ground, and the Juniata by the batting made a burst of 15 runs; but the Enterprise soon began to gain on them, and if the game had been played out would inevitably have been beaten again, as we were only 5 ahead at the close of the sixth inning. The Juniata made no complaint on this score, in fact by inviting up to the game; and the Umpire (who knew his business) very properly refused to call "game." A row was threatened, but "Boniface" Logan's coolness and good humor it was avoided. The score was as follows:

ENTERPRISE.	R.	O.	JUNIATA.	R.	O.
Millikon, 1 b.....	6	2	Logan, 3 b.....	2	1
Boller, c. f.....	4	2	Kramer, 1 f.....	4	1
McFarlane, s. s.....	3	2	Brockett, p.....	3	1
Dunkel, 1. p.....	4	2	McKnight, c.....	4	1
Harvey, 3 b.....	3	2	Irwin, 2 b.....	4	1
Rock, 2 b.....	4	2	Power, s. s.....	2	1
Dunkel, M. r. f.....	3	2	Millikon, c. f.....	2	1
Berry, c.....	3	2	Gilfallan, p. f.....	2	1
Thompson, 1 f.....	3	2	Pratt, p.....	2	1
Total.....	31	18	Total.....	29	10

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
Juniata.....	13	4	1	2	0	0—21
Enterprise.....	5	7	1	0	16	6—35

Umpire—Mr. Gemmill, of Mountain Club.
Scorers—Juniata, J. R. Hoover; Enterprise, Harry Campbell.
Passed Balls—Christy, 8; McKnight, 10.
ENTERPRISE.

The Late Stabbing Affray.

Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, Aldermen Strain, officer Wilmot and several other gentlemen, succeeded in arresting Timothy Scanlon, brother of Thomas Scanlon who is charged with stabbing Patrick McFadden, at a picnic held at McFarland's Grove, on Saturday afternoon. The persons named proceeded in a brouche to the residence of Scanlon's brother-in-law, near McFarland's Grove, surrounded the building, and took Timothy in custody. Scanlon denies having had anything to do with the difficulty. Yesterday morning he had a hearing before the Alderman, when he was committed to jail for want of bail.

McFadden's condition is considered critical, and but slight hopes of his recovery are entertained. The knife entered the right breast, about o o inch above the nipple, and penetrated in a downward direction to the abdomen. He is unable to lie down, but is compelled to recline on a chair, propped up with pillows. It is to be hoped that the principal offender will also be arrested.

The Late Railroad Disaster.

The jury of inquest empannelled by John M. Laird, Esq., to inquire into the cause of the death of Otho Westfall, engineer, and John Lowe, brakeman, who were killed by the explosion of engine No. 2, on the Connellsville road, on Monday afternoon, convened in that town yesterday. A special dispatch informs us that from the evidence before the jury it was apparent no blame could attach to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the premises. The iron of which the boiler was constructed was of the best kind, and experts give it as their opinion that the boiler could not at the time of the explosion. The jury adjourned for a few days, in order that further evidence might be had touching the unfortunate accident.

TESTIMONIAL TO HAMILL.—The friends of James Hamill have made arrangements to accord him a fitting reception upon his arrival home. The Academy of Music has been engaged for the occasion, and nearly all the actors in the city have volunteered their services. The admission fee has been fixed at one dollar, but the house will doubtless be crowded even at that price.

STATE ITEMS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has appointed the following examining Surgeons: Dr. J. C. Stubbs, Corry; Dr. George Ellis, North Springfield; Dr. P. H. Lloyd, Meadville.

The Thirty-second Annual Commencement of Pennsylvania College, will be held in Christ Church, Gettysburg, August 9th. The valedictory will be delivered by Mr. A. J. Rieg.

On Saturday last a man named Bernard McBride fell from the platform of the Pennsylvania Railroad Emigrant train west, a short distance below Cresson, and was run over and instantly killed. The body was taken in charge of his brother, who resides in Johnstown, and was removed to that place and interred.

Howard E. Snyder, son of Jacob Snyder, of Hollidaysburg, fell off the ship Rainbow, and was drowned in the Indian Ocean, on the 23d of May last.

The Lafayette College commencement, at Easton, was held on Tuesday. Professor Lee, late master of the Allentown Academy, delivered an address before the alumni, upon the services rendered by the students in the late war; ninety five regiments, coming from fifteen States, were represented by the active college students. The corner stone of a building for a scientific school, for which Mr. A. Pardee has given the munificent donation of $50,000, was laid by the Rev. George Junkins, D. D., who laid the corner stone of the adjoining college building thirty-three years ago. The degrees will be conferred on Wednesday.

The chair of Natural Sciences in Franklin and Marshall College, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. D. T. C. Porter, has been tendered to Dr. Louis H. Steiner, A. M., of Baltimore, the selection of the Trustees is said to be a good one.

The Indiana *Register* says: We have in our possession a piece of wood cut from the limb of an oak tree, 28 feet from the ground, in which a two bladed knife has been grown fast. According to "Surveyor's Mark," the knife was stuck into the limb thirty-five years ago, and the wood has grown around almost the entire length of the blade. The large end of the knife, and the handle, appears to have been but little worn, but the wood or bone of the handle has been partially decayed by moisture, and the rivet. This block was cut from a tree on Shryock's hill, near the place a few days ago. But the question is: Who put the knife there?

Last week, one Gotlieb Loeffler, a German laborer, robbed his employers, Messrs. J. W. and Philip Williams, of Green township, Indiana county, of a pocket book containing $300 in money, a gold watch valued at $150, and three silver watches, valued at about $60. The pocket book was extracted from the pantaloons pocket of Mr. Philip Williams, while asleep in the field from under the pillow upon which he was sleeping. Loeffler was arrested and committed to prison to await trial, all the stolen property, excepting $40 of the money, was recovered, the $40 having been spent for clothing.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Major General Geary, our candidate for Governor, visited Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, on Thursday evening last, and was most cordially received by the people. In the evening he was elected an honorary member of the Cumberland fire company, and in the course of a short address in that capacity, he made a humorous allusion to the fact that the Democracy on the issues of the day in no part stand squarely on their platforms. Speeches were also made by Mr. McClure, of Chambersburg, and Mr. Weakly, of Carlisle.

The Senatorial conferees of the district composed of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset counties met at Bedford a few days since, and after a protracted contest, each county presenting a candidate, nominated Alexander Stutzman, Esq., of Somerset, as the candidate, in place of Mr. Householder, late deceased. Mr. Stutzman is a lawyer, and served several years in the Legislature, and is therefore well qualified for the duties of Senator.

OHIO.

The Union Congressional Convention of the 4th district met at Hillsboro on Wednesday, and duly nominated Hon. Reader W. Clarke, of Batavia.

The Democratic Convention for the 4th district of Ohio was held at Piqua Wednesday, and delegates were appointed to the Philadelphia Convention. The nomination of candidates for Congress was postponed.

WATER FOR BATHING.—There are four kinds of water used in cleansing the body: rain-spring, river and sea water. Rain water is the most powerful as a cleanser. Spring water will circulate the blood more rapidly than either of the others, producing the greatest smock in its power of purging nothing. River water will be found more suitable where circulation is not desirable, and where rain water would be found harsh by invalids. Sea water is more immediately acts medicinally upon the skin, and is a greater strengthener to an enfeebled constitution. To bathe with advantage it must be done with discretion, for the kind of bathing that will suit some will prove nauseiveness to others; and some kinds of washing are hurtful to all.

It is stated, on good authority, that the University of Virginia is engaged in the intellectual labor of preparing a new series of school books for southern children, in which the virtues of the "Confederate" cause, the soldiers, statesmen, etc, are to be duly celebrated and exemplified.

On Monday last a heavy rain storm swept over Eastern Iowa and Western Wisconsin, doing much damage to railroads and crops.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. Unite States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
jy6

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, July 26—P. M.

The New York quotations received this morning were: Gold, 149½; Eighty-ones, 109; Five-Twenties, 106¾; Ten-Forties, 98; Seven-Thirties, 103⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 85; Fort Wayne, 98½; Erie, 64½; Western Union Telegraph, 55; Bennehoff, (oil) 5½; Pithole, 2; United States, 7¾; Gregory, (gold) 21; Quartz Hill, 4; Smith and Parmalee, 8¾. At the afternoon board Bennehoff (oil) took a start upwards and sold at 5.50—buyer thirty days. The market is dull, and many operators out of the city.

The same remarks will apply to Pittsburgh. There is some inquiry for first-class mortgages, by parties who are getting tired of leaving their money lie idle in the bank, but there are not many such changes now in the market. County and City Compromise Bonds are growing in favor, and will doubtless soon rank as high as similar securities in the Eastern cities. There is some inquiry for Columbia oil stock, but we hear of no transactions. The principal purchasers recently of this stock have been Eastern parties, and we expect another demand from that quarter for this stock as soon as the heated term is over.

Fears of cholera doubtless contribute to swell the number of absentees from business circles in New York, but we do not apprehend any spread of the disease there, as the sanitary measure adopted in that city are very thorough. It is a subject of inquiry and grave apprehension what our authorities are doing. It only requires a look out of the back windows of many of our business places and offices to be satisfied that if the disease is introduced here, it must necessarily spread with fearful rapidity.

—That provision of Senator Sherman's finance bill as it passed the Senate last week, requiring four months' notice from the holders of 7-30s as to whether they desire the notes to be redeemed at maturity or converted into 6-20s, is generally disapproved, and already the prospect of testing the law in the Supreme Court, in case of its adoption, is freely talked and discussed. The effect of the measure will be to depreciate the 7-30s during the last four months previous to maturity. Parties desiring to sell them can give no satisfactory evidence of having notified the Treasury of their ultimate disposal, and they will consequently have to be sold in uncertainty as to whether the Government will receive or convert them. The proposal is censured as involving a most unwarrantable breach of faith with the public creditors, and as tending to unsettle confidence in the promises made by the Government upon the face of its obligations.

The *New York World* states that a combination of capitalists in New York have bought $6,000,000 in gold, which they have locked up in order to run up the price when there is a favorable opportunity. These combinations are frequently made, but they fail in their object quite as often as they succeed. Gold speculating, like any other kind of venture, frequently ends in breaking those who indulge in it.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, July 27, 1866. }

Business continues very dull, with an exceedingly light demand at the leading points of trade, and no improvement to notice as regards prices or demand, dealers being disposed to take hold very sparingly, about this time, their faith in the present rates being shaken by their recent fluctuations. The market appears to be overstocked; holders would have to make further concessions before large sales could be effected. The Western markets appear to sympathize with us in this respect. Flour is quoted as ruling and being governed by the wants of the jobbing demand. Holders seem pretty firm in their views, and don't seem disposed to make further concessions. They contend that the market is declined, is dull and steady, with a good jobbing demand. The extreme the market is not large; prices have been uniform for some days. Country meat finds ready purchasers at full prices. Bulk shoulders are scarce and wanted, but firm. Groceries remain firm, with a good demand, at an advance in sugars we have previously noted. Our dealers have a fair supply on hand. Lard Oil—Prices have further declined and are now nominal. Seeds were without movement; prices were irregular, the only description inquired for being Flax. Grain—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article, the most of the business being done by parties who would have to make further concessions in order to effect sales to any extent. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FLOUR—Is in good demand, but, however, being generally the case at this season. The sales did not exceed 500 bbls. head, in lots, as prices ranging from $8.50@ 9.50 per head.

TRANSACTIONS IN GRAIN PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Dickson.....	Singer & Imhoff	100	19,000	$1.00
Kain.....	Singer & Imhoff	100	18,700	1.00
Given.....	Singer & Imhoff	247	58,078	10 60
Given.....	Singer & Imhoff	100	23,500	10 60
Lamb.....	Singer & Imhoff	134	31,225	10 50
Lamb.....	Singer & Imhoff	41	9,225	10 50
Keys.....	Singer & Imhoff	16	4,350	10 75
Singer & Imhoff	Keys.....	83	20,750	10 25
Bowers.....	Keys.....	83	20,875	10 25
Hodges & Logan	Keys.....	74	17,760	10 00
Hodges.....	Keys.....	61	14,030	10 00
Bell.....	Logan.....	51	8,209	10 00

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Dickson.....	Dettrick	175	16,625	$6 00
Hunter.....	Barnsdall & B.....	100	9,750	6 00
Gift.....	Rauh.....	189	16,220	5 25
Gift.....	Abbott.....	25	2,375	5 00
Goff.....	Rauh.....	50	4,625	4 00
McCall.....	Swift & Co.....	70	1,575	4 50
McCall.....	Rauh.....	26	2,340	5 75
Schroeder.....	Lloyd.....	163	14,670	5 00
Hazlewood.....	Rauh.....	194	16,250	5 50
Keys.....	Hanson.....	30	2,250	4 00
Reynolds.....	McCall.....	74	5,850	4 50
Reynolds.....	Hanson.....	417	33,360	5 25
Hill & Co.....	Hogan.....	100	8,000	5 00
Herron.....	Hostetter.....	186	18,450	5 00
Gift.....	Abbott.....	100	8,000	5 25
Myers.....	Hesser.....	192	17,475	5 62
Myers.....	Hesser.....	100	9,000	5 50
Seitz.....	Baldwin.....	53	34,100	4 75
Baldwin.....	Baldwin.....	114	10,140	4 75
Linton.....	Baldwin.....	129	14,800	4 75
Mc.ain.....	Hesser.....	100	9,000	5 00
Mc.ain.....	Warner.....	25	2,375	4 00
Smith.....	Rauh.....	25	2,375	4 00
Smith & Co.....	Hogan.....	97	7,760	5 00
Abbott.....	Rauh.....	194	16,375	4 25
Abbott.....	Lloyd.....	100	8,000	5 00
Dye Myers.....	Hesser.....	193	17,370	5 50
Dye Myers.....	Hesser.....	159	14,310	5 50
Carberon & Co.....	Hesser.....	100	9,000	5 50
Linton.....	Hesser.....	49	4,410	5 50
Linton.....	Hesser.....	49	4,410	5 50

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Myers.....	Hathaway.....	57	18,825	$6 50
Crawford.....	Hathaway.....	17	5,750	7 00
Mutter.....	Dovan.....	21	12,150	7 00
Mutter.....	Dovan.....	20	11,800	7 00
Mutter.....	Bakewell.....	18	12,100	7 70
Mutter.....	Hathaway.....	15	10,035	8 25
Moss.....	Cassiday.....	50	32,950	9 15
Moss.....	Hathaway.....	50	32,950	9 15
Wertz.....	Adams.....	20	13,960	7 70
Wertz.....	Adams.....	20	13,960	7 70
Wertz.....	Gerschart.....	20	13,960	7 70
Liberty.....	Gerschart.....	20	13,960	7 70
Smith.....	Adams.....	17	17,000	7 90
Johnston.....	Smith.....	20	13,960	7 70
Mutter.....	Mooney.....	72	72,000	6 50
Wertz.....	Kalbaugh.....	28	19,040	7 25
Shields.....	McArdal.....	26	16,325	7 25
Goldsmith.....	McArdal.....	40	41,675	7 75
Goldsmith.....	Bedford & Co.....	50	51,875	6 00
Huff.....	Montague.....	41	42,425	7 20
Huff.....	Bandy.....	80	82,800	6 00
Huff.....	Benford.....	30	30,825	6 00
Huff.....	Carson & Co.....	50	51,800	6 00
Huff.....	Cassidy.....	56	57,960	7 00
Huff.....	Cassidy.....	56	57,960	7 00
Huff.....	Duffey.....	39	40,365	7 00
Wormst.....	Benford & M.....	32	33,120	7 00
Faust.....	Hathaway.....	32	37,725	8 10

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, July 26, 1866.

CATTLE—The market since our last contained an abundant supply of the various descriptions. In fact, although there was a falling off in the receipts of the previous week over 100 head. The sales were also a shade below those made in our last general review. As the drift of the market a moderate amount remained unsold. The advantage of the purchaser was on the side of the purchasers. This week's rates were in large variety of prices. Common sold at $6 00, $ 6 50 @ 7 00 and $7 50 @ 8 00 per cwt. The sales reaching 700 head, against 677 head the previous week, being an increase of 123 head. The prices do not vary materially from last week.

HOGS—The market is not less active to-day, and with some 3,000 head on sale, prices were a trifle easier; the sales ranging at $8 @ 9 00. Most of the sales at $8 50 @ 8 75 per cwt.

SHEEP—There is fair demand at $5 @ 6 per cwt. for common to choice sheep, with a few extra at $7 @ 7 50 per cwt.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, July 27, 1866. }

Reported for the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CATTLE—The market since our last contained 1,894 head, against 1,403 last week. Last week 39 shipments 249 head. The advantages in the market was on the side of drovers, particularly those who held good fat cattle. A number of parcels were forwarded East.

HOGS—The warm weather does not seem to be a favorable time for the disposal of the Hog product. Our advice that we formerly noticed by the thousands, we now feel safe when we reach hundreds, still the Hog sales were larger than the previous week, whilst the previous rates were fully maintained. The extreme rates were as follows: Yorkers, 4,000; Philadelphia, 1,575; Baltimore, 1,080; total, 6,655 head; last week, 43,000 head; a falling off this week amounting to 3,345 head. The sales this week reach 1,378 head, against 1,639 last week; receipts, 1,391 head. The entire country seeing rates were extreme, $9 25@10 75 p cwt. The largest portion of the operations were between those figures.

SHEEP—The demand for Sheep has been quite large supply. The sales were larger and so were the prices as compared with the previous week. The extreme prices were $6 00@8 50 per cwt. Sales were made by the head at $3 00, $ 4 00@5 75. The sales this week reach 1,258 head against 1,575 last week; receipts 1,561 head. As experts were 10,000 head; last week 20,000; increase this week 6,000 head. The general warm weather has been severe on sheep, a number being suffocated in the cars

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Dettrick.....	Singer & Imhoff	100	9,700	$8 00
Singer & Imhoff	Singer & Imhoff	247	58,078	10 60
Singer & Imhoff	Singer & Imhoff	100	23,500	10 60
Singer & Imhoff	Singer & Imhoff	134	31,225	10 50
Singer & Imhoff	Singer & Imhoff	41	9,225	10 50
Singer & Imhoff	Singer & Imhoff	16	4,350	10 75
Singer & Imhoff	Keys.....	83	20,750	10 25
Bowers.....	Keys.....	83	20,875	10 25
Hodges & Logan	Keys.....	74	17,760	10 00
Hodges.....	Keys.....	61	14,030	10 00
Bell.....	Logan.....	51	8,209	10 00

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Dettrick.....	Dettrick	175	16,625	$6 00
Hunter.....	Barnsdall & B.....	100	9,750	6 00
Goff.....	Rauh.....	189	16,220	5 25
Goff.....	Abbott.....	25	2,375	5 00
McCall.....	Rauh.....	50	4,625	4 00
McCall.....	Swift & Co.....	70	1,575	4 50
McCall.....	Rauh.....	26	2,340	5 75
Schroeder.....	Lloyd.....	163	14,670	5 00
Hazlewood.....	Rauh.....	194	16,250	5 50
Reynolds.....	Hanson.....	30	2,250	4 00
Reynolds.....	McCall.....	74	5,850	4 50
Reynolds.....	Hanson.....	417	33,360	5 25
Hill & Co.....	Hogan.....	100	8,000	5 00
Herron.....	Hostetter.....	186	18,450	5 00
Gift.....	Abbott.....	100	8,000	5 25
Myers.....	Hesser.....	192	17,475	5 62
Myers.....	Hesser.....	100	9,000	5 50
Seitz.....	Baldwin.....	53	34,100	4 75
Baldwin.....	Baldwin.....	114	10,140	4 75
Linton.....	Baldwin.....	129	14,800	4 75
Mc.ain.....	Hesser.....	100	9,000	5 00
Mc.ain.....	Warner.....	25	2,375	4 00
Smith.....	Rauh.....	25	2,375	4 00
Smith & Co.....	Hogan.....	97	7,760	5 00
Abbott.....	Rauh.....	194	16,375	4 25
Abbott.....	Lloyd.....	100	8,000	5 00
Dye Myers.....	Hesser.....	193	17,370	5 50
Dye Myers.....	Hesser.....	159	14,310	5 50
Carberon & Co.....	Hesser.....	100	9,000	5 50
Linton.....	Hesser.....	49	4,410